FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 JUNE 1984

Gulf Conflict

The Iranian and Iraqi military communiques for 13 June, broadcast by Tehran and Baghdad radios, spoke of artillery battles along the warfronts but reported no further attacks on civilian targets. The commander of Iraq's III Army Corps said the Iranians have massed over 150,000 troops opposite Basra alone in preparation for a major attack, Radio Monte Carlo reported. However, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati told a Cabinet meeting that foreign media have published baseless reports concerning Iran's decision to launch an offensive and have exaggerated the number of Iranian troops concentrated on the fronts, according to remarks cited by Tehran radio. Revolution Guards Corps Commander Mohsen Reza'i stressed earlier in remarks reported by IRNA that Iran should keep the momentum high at the warfronts to ensure the defeat of the Iraqi regime. In a further warning against allowing political activity among the Armed Forces, President 'Ali Khamene'i stressed the need for a "decisive stance toward political germs in the divine atmosphere of the fronts," according to Tehran radio.

Meanwhile, after the conclusion of the GCC foreign ministers meeting in At-Ta'if, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said agreement was reached on all matters discussed at the session, which produced "better than expected" results, SPA reported. Prince Sa'ud confirmed the GCC will ask the UN Security Council to convene if attacks on Gulf shipping continue. In another development, the Bahraini prime minister warned in a press statement reported by Manama television that any interference by the major powers in the Gulf will only exacerbate the "explosive situation," which the GCC countries are trying to defuse through diplomatic means.

Lebanon

"Informed sources" cited by Radio Monte Carlo said that Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam will arrive in Beirut on 15 June for talks with President Amin al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

In Beirut the security situation deteriorated once again, with clashes involving rocket, artillery, and automatic weapons fire occurring across the contact lines, according to Voice of Lebanon reports.

In the south the Lebanese National Resistance Front claimed to have shot down an Israeli helicopter in the Az-Zahrani area with a SAM-7, according to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio. In another incident, four IDF soldiers were wounded by an explosive charge near a village east of Tyre, ITIM reported citing an IDF announcement.

The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon claimed that Syria has reinforced its third defense line in the Al-Biqa' valley with SAM-5's and other weapons systems.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, in Rome to attend Enrico Berlinguer's funeral, held talks with Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, ANSA reported. The PLO chairman earlier told Palestinian fighters in Algeria that they will be given facilities to return to southern Lebanon to fight the Israelis in conjunction with the Lebanese nationalist forces, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

Meanwhile, Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan's delegation concluded its visit to the Soviet Union, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio noted. Al-Hasan's talks with Soviet officials were aimed at completing the current Fatah-Soviet dialogue in order to strengthen the "joint relations of struggle," the radio said.

Sudan

The Sudanese Armed Forces on 6-11 June repulsed several attacks by groups of "outlaws" who infiltrated Sudan from camps inside Ethiopia, SUNA announced. The Armed Forces killed 355 of the infiltrators, according to MENA, and captured large quantities of weapons and ammunition.

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'Arafat in Rome To Attend Berlinguer Funeral

AU131539 Rome ANSA in English 1528 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text](ANSA) Rome June 13 — Palestinian Liberation Organization leader Yasir 'Arafat today paid his last tribute to Italian Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer, lying in state at party headquarters in Rome. Wearing his traditional Arab headdress and green uniform, 'Arafat stood before the coffin in a salute and then placed both hands on the bier, visibly moved. For the few minutes the PLO leaders stood before the catafalque, party officials cordoned off the area and halted the long line of mourners waiting to pay homage to the late leader of the biggest Communist Party in the West.

'Arafat arrived this morning from Tunis to attend Berlinguer's funeral this afternoon. He will leave Rome this evening.

Meets Foreign Minister Andreotti

AU131921 Rome ANSA in English 1911 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text](ANSA) Rome, June 13 — Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti received Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasir 'Arafat today for a round of talks on the Middle East. 'Arafat, who went to Andreotti's office today with Faruq Qaddumi, the PLO's "foreign minister," came to Rome to attend Italian Communist Party Secrtary Enrico Berlinguer's funeral.

A Foreign Ministry statement disclosed that the talks dealt with developments in the Middle East and, in particular, the Palestinian issue. Andreotti reportedly conveyed Italy's "interest" in 'Arafat's recent proposals for starting negotiations between the PLO and Israel as a step towards finding a settlement for the Arab-Israeli crisis. But he also insisted on the need for the Palestinian movement to grant "explicit recognition" to the state of Israel.

The Italian diplomatic chief, the statement added, urged 'Arafat to release Israeli soldiers currently in the custody of the PLO.

For his part, 'Arafat voiced "appreciation" for the Italian Government's attention to the Palestinian question. He also thanked the Rome government for the assistance the Italian peacekeeping contingent offered to Palestinian civilians in the Lebanese capital.

'Arafat Cited on Return of Fighters to S. Lebanon

JN140655 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] News agencies this morning reported a statement which Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, made in Algiers 2 days ago concerning the return of Palestinian fighters to southern Lebanon. 'Arafat affirmed to Palestinian fighters in Tebessa that they will be given facilities to return to southern Lebanon to fight the Israeli enemy. He added that decisions have been made to double Palestinian military operations behind Israeli lines in southern Lebanon through the alliance with the Lebanese nationalist forces.

A week ago, a magazine published in Paris reported a statement by 'Arafat in which he said that 90 percent of the resistance operations against Israeli forces in southern Lebanon are carried out with the effective participation of the Palestinian resistance. But the Lebanese resistance front immediately denied this statement and strongly criticized the PLO chairman.

'Arafat Reportedly To Meet With Mitterrand

JN140750 Amman AKHBAR AL-USBU' in Arabic 14 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] French diplomatic sources in Amman have stated that French-Jordanian-Palestinian contacts are taking place in order to arrange a meeting between French President Francois Mitterrand and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat during Mitterrand's visit to Jordan next month. The French sources said that the French president wishes to meet with 'Arafat, and that if there is an agreement and rapproachement of viewpoints, Mitterrand will visit Israel to present what is achieved and will embark on efforts to solve the Middle East crisis.

'Arafat Interview With AL-HAWADITH Reported

JN131829 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has affirmed that there will be no international solution to the Middle East conflict without the participation of the USSR and the United States.

He also affirmed that speaking about a European role or a European initiative for a solution is wrong, because there is no hope for an independent European initiative. This is because the European role is a complementary one. What is hoped for is that Europe will influence the course of events toward achieving a just solution.

In an interview published in the latest issue of the London- based Lebanese magazine *AL-HAWADITH*, Abu 'Ammar said that the hope toward achieving a solution lies in the formula of an international conference to be held under UN auspices and in which all UN Security Council permanent member-states will participate — the solution on which several parties agreed.

Concerning the coming Israeli elections, Abu 'Ammar said that there is no difference between the Labor and the Likud parties, as both are seeking to achieve the same plan. He added that the Labor Party's program is identical to that of the Likud, but it is characterized by political flexibility.

Concering the possibility of an Israeli aggression taking place during the election year, Abu 'Ammar said: I expect such a thing to take place. It is certain that the Israelis, particularly the Likud Party, are currently looking for a cheap military victory. 'Arafat emphasized the term "cheap military victory," and explained that this type of victory differs from what some parties circulate about a war that may take place. Always look for the conspiracy, he reiterated.

Regarding the postponement of Arab summit meetings, Abu 'Ammar denied that this postponement is related to Egypt's return, because this topic is not a clash between two trends. Actually, it is a search for solutions that will convince us, our conscience, and the Egyptian conscience. Thus, the whole process is interrelated.

Concerning the feasibility of a Palestinian peace initiative to halt the Gulf war, Abu 'Ammar said: Whatever colonialism plans or draws up does not determine our fate. We reject the logic of submission form a national, pan-Arab, ethical, religious, and revolutionary premise. We are currently facing a plot which we must resist with all available capabilities and with a firm will.

Abu 'Ammar speculated on a U.S. forces deployment to take place in the Gulf and said: We are in a race with time to prevent this deployment and avoid a catastrophe in the Gulf.

Concerning the U.S.-Zionist plan in Lebanon, Abu 'Ammar said: This plan has been achieved. Its basic target was to oust the Palestinian revolution from Lebanon. This objective has been achieved. The other objective is to partition Lebanon on a sectarian basis. This objective has also been achieved.

Regarding the current Arab impasse and the ways to overcome it, Abu 'Ammar defined three basic principles to achieve this end:

1. Halting the Gulf war.
2. Egypt's return to its natural role in the Arab arena.
3. Considering Arab weight in the Arab Maghreb and its role in assisting the Arab East.

Fatah Delegation Concludes Moscow Visit

JN131837 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The Fatah Central Committee delegation led by Brother Khalid al-Hasan, member of the Fatah Central Committee, has concluded its official visit to the USSR and its talks with the Soviet leadership. The talks took place within the framework of completing current consultations and discussions between the Soviet and Palestinian leaderships to strengthen joint relations of struggle. This is in addition to discussing the means of confronting the great dangers threatening the Arab region as a result of the aggressive U.S.-Zionist policy.

Palestinian Official Raps U.S. Policy, 'Arafat

JN131407 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1250 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, 13 Jun (SANA) — Dr Samir Ghawshah, secretary general of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front, has said that the Middle East situation is passing through sensitive and grave circumstances as a result of the growing aggressive U.S.-Zionist policy, that the increasing international tension caused by U.S. imperialism threatens world peace, and that this policy is strongly reflected on the Middle East region, especially on the Palestine question and the Gulf war. In a statement to a Sofia radio correspondent distributed here today, Dr Ghawshah added that this aggressive U.S. policy was doomed to failure and was defeated in more than one area in the world, especially in Lebanon, as a result of Palestinian-nationalist Lebanese-Syrian steadfastness.

Ghawshah also expressed his belief that the coming stage will witness further escalation of tension by aggressive forces in an attempt to save themselves from the critical situations and crises into which the U.S. Administration has fallen. He also denounced the deviationist, capitulatory, and divisionist trend that Yasir 'Arafat is leading, and affirmed that ending the situation from which the PLO is suffering requires a decisive position from all the forces, groups, personalities, and figures that oppose that trend which violates the Palestinian people's will.

Resistance Operations in S. Lebanon Reported

JN131930 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist resistance men are further escalating their heroic operations against Zionist invasion forces' men and equipment and agent Antoine Lahhad's militias, inflicting on them more casualties and losses. The resistance men carried out five heroic operations in occupied southern Lebanon the night before last and yesterday.

A group of resistance men detonated a booby-trapped car yesterday afternoon while a Zionist military patrol was passing by in Habbus. The explosion damaged two Zionist military vehicles and killed or wounded their personnel.

Using hand grenades, another group of resistance men attacked a Zionist military patrol in Sidon on Tuesday night near the tobacco building, which is being used as an office for Zionist intelligence organs. Several Israeli soldiers were killed or wounded in the attack.

Another group of resistance men blew up a clothing factory owned by a member of the agent Antoine Lahhad's militias. The explosion demolished the factory and killed its owner, agent Sulayman Ramadan. Two other members of the agent militias operating under the Zionist invasion forces were also killed in the explosion.

Another group of resistance men blew up the car of agent 'Ali Qansuh from Ad-Duwayr, 8 km west of An-Nabatiyah. He was seriously injuried in the expolsion. Agent Antoine Lahhad's militias immediately besieged the area and opened fire on the citizens, injuring one person.

A Zionist military spokesman admitted these operations, but refrained from noting the casualties that were inflicted on both his forces and the agent militias. The spokesman said that the Israeli forces in the areas of these operations were reinforced in a desperate attempt to eliminate the resistance men's operations, which are noticeably escalating.

GULF AFFAIRS

Continued Reportage on Foreign Ministers' Meetings

Third Session

LD132059 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2020 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The GCC foreign ministers resumed their third meeting this evening in At-Ta'if. Discussions during the meeting are devoted to items on the agenda. The foreign ministers had an end-of-fasting dinner this evening at the house of His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister.

Talks Concluded

LD140156 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0040 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] At-Ta'if, 14 Jun (SPA) — The GCC foreign ministers concluded the work of their 11th session, which began yesterday in At-Ta'if, at dawn today.

After the final session His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, told newsmen that agreement had been reached on all the matters discussed during this session. His highness said the outcome of the meetings was, thank God, better than expected. He affirmed that the structure built by the GCC's leaders is firm and strong as are its foundations. His highness explained the committees and councils that convened within the framework of this structure have always found their way paved.

On the attacks on shipping in the Gulf and the framework within which this matter was dealt with, his highness said Security Council Resolution 552 said the Council would meet again if these attacks continued. His highness expressed the hope that this would not happen. Concerning a question about the possibility of asking the Security Council to meet in the event such attacks being repeated, His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said: Naturally, if these attacks continue we will ask the Security Council to convene.

Press Statement

LD140952 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0915 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] At-Ta'if, 14 Jun (SPA) — The GCC foreign ministers issued a press statement at the end of their 11th session, which ended early this morning. Here is the text of the press statement:

The ministerial council held its 11th session 12-14 June 1984 in At-Ta'if. The council reviewed the current situation in the region in the light of the Security Council resolution. The council expresses its satisfaction with Security Council Resolution No 552 issued on 1 June 1984, in which the international community expressed its condemnation of the aggression to which commercial ships heading to and from Kuwaiti and Saudi ports were exposed, and in which it expressed its resolution that the territorial integrity of states not party to the conflict should be respected.

The council denounces strongly the latest attack against the Kuwaiti ship *Kazimah* after this Security Council resolution condemning these attacks. The UN secretary general and the president of the Security Council were informed of the details of this aggression.

The member countries have decided to continue contacts with the UN secretary general for the implementation of this Security Council resolution.

The ministerial council has dealt with the attacks in the spirit dictated by the UN Charter of peaceful coexistance, good neighborliness, and in accordance with its traditions of faith in dialogue and the removal of tension by restoring normal conditions, and adherence to the nonuse of force or threat of force in solving of problems.

The council also reviewed the reports of the various ministerial committees and approved them.

Issued in At-Ta'if on 14 June 1984

Greek Minister Says Iranian Rocket Hit Freighter

NC140928 Paris AFP in English 0916 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Athens, Jun 14 (AFP) — A Greek freighter trapped near Basra since the outbreak of war between Iran and Iraq in September 1980 has been hit by an Iranian rocket, the Greek merchant marine minister reported today.

The communique did not give the date of the hit or the type of rocket, but said the only person aboard the freighter, a Greek guarding the vessel, was not injured. A spokesman here for the owners of the 10,000-tonne *Agathon*, the Panamian Company Kissavos City, [as received] said today that the freighter was hit in the front ballast hold.

BAHRAIN

Prime Minister on GCC Effort To End Gulf War

GF131752 Manama Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Prime Minister His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah affirmed the GCC countries are exerting continuous efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war through their move to prevent its internationalization and to not allow foreign countries a justification for military interference in the region.

In a statement to the Cyprus-based magazine *AT-TA'AWUN AL-KHALIJI* to be published the day after tomorrow, his highness rejected the interference of major powers in the Gulf. He said: The interference of the major powers in the region will only worsen the situation. We do not want and completely reject this. His highness added: We are striving through diplomatic means to defuse this explosive situation's detonator. He expressed hope that these efforts will succeed in preventing any foreign interference in the region.

In his statement His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah warned that the economic effects from any closure of the Strait of Hormuz will be greater on the oil consuming industrial countries than on the region's countries. His highness called on the oil-consuming countries to strive, also through effective diplomatic moves, to contribute to the efforts aimed at preventing the deterioration of the situation to the extent of threatening the safety of their oil supply.

His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah affirmed the destructive war between Iraq and Iran does not only threaten the region's interests, but also threatens, on a large scale, the world's economic interests. His highness said this war, which has been continuing for about 4 years, only contributes to the destruction of the economy of the two warring countries, jeopardizes their interests, exhausts their resources and wealth, and spreads anxiety and instability in the entire region. His highness the prime minister said the leaders in the GCC states are in continuous contact and that the consultations and coordination among them are conducted on all levels and in all fields.

KUWAIT

Minister Denies Effort To Sell Oil From Non-Gulf Ports

LD131955 Vienna OPECNA in English 1632 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 13 June 84 (OPECNA) — Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah has denied reports that Kuwait was offering to sell its oil away from the Gulf in order to maintain current volume of exports.

In a statement, the minister described the reports as "baseless."

According to a report, a London-based weekly publication had stated that Kuwait was offering to sell its oil from "other Arab ports away from the conflict zone."

Spokesman Affirms Tankers Continue To Operate in Gulf

GF131928 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 12 Jun 84 pp 4, 19

[Hikmat Jarar dispatch]

[Excerpts] The Kuwaiti Oil Tanker Company has reaffirmed the continuation of its tankers' operation in the Arab Gulf waters. Mr 'Abd al-Fattah al-Badr, chairman of the company's board of directors, said Kuwaiti tankers are sailing in safe regions far from military operations. He said: Our tankers are operating in the international navigation lines, and the hostile shelling incidents to which they are being subjected are barbaric acts, particularly since the tankers are civilian and not military.

Mr al-Badr said the Kuwaiti oil tankers are capable of making up for the delay in the arrival of the required shipments from other countries. He said the Kuwaiti tankers are carrying 60 percent petroleum products and about 15 percent crude oil.

Regarding rates, Mr al-Badr said the sea shipment rates of the tankers and ships which leave for the region's countries have doubled, while the rates for ships going to Kuwait and Ra's Tannurah in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia have increased by 250 percent. He said the shipping rates for the oil shipments transferred from the company's fleet to the international market have not changed. This is because of the desire not to place further burdens on the consumers.

High-ranking sources in the insurance sector told *AS-SIYASAH* that the Arab fund for insurance against war threats did not increase its prices up after the Kuwaiti tanker *Kazimah* was subjected to an air raid the day before yesterday. The Kuwaiti Oil Tanker Company is insured by the fund along with the rest of the Arab navigation companies in the region.

AL-ANBA' Explains Postponement of Iranian Offensive

GF131606 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 12 Jun 84 pp 1, 22

[Khalil Baydun dispatch]

[Text] Well-informed Gulf sources have reported that the current disputes among the chief elements of the Iranian regime are the most outstanding reasons for the delay in the large-scale offensive intended to be launched against Iraq. The sources said that the recent Iranian Majlis elections brought a current opposed to the war which has succeeded in influencing the course of events, including the issue of electing an authentic chairman of the Majlis being temporarily chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The sources said the losses inflicted on Iran in its latest unsuccessful offensive against Iraq had a major effect on the Majlis elections. This snowballed into weakening the influence of the clergymen and, consequently, into their failure to attain full control of the Majlis. Moreover, the power of the opposition current obviated the Majlis' dissolution and a subsequent re-election because of fears that a new Majlis would include an opposition power stronger than the one currently in existence.

The sources added that Khomeyni has made a reassessment of many political and military leaders and has begun to directly issue orders to the Revolution Guards. The Revolution Guards in turn have become more ferocious in dealing with the Army officers and with those who oppose the war, despite the fact that opposition is concentrated on the war and not on the regime itself.

The sources continued: The deteriorating economic situation is also one of the major sources of differences among the chief elements of the regime, and popular rancor has climaxed since many basic commodities the people need are unavailable. This situation is exploited by those who oppose the regime in order to attract the people. Moreover, some of the senior clergymen closely associated with Khomeyni who realize what is taking place in the Iranian streets have tried frequently to convince him to terminate this war, but they have failed. This has triggered differences between them, and thus they have been dislodged from their top positions in the regime.

Chief of Staff on Female Draft, Military College

GF131615 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 12 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] In reply to a question from *AL-QABAS* on the possibility of Kuwaiti women being conscripted, Kuwaiti Army Chief of

Staff Major General 'Abdallah Faraj al-Ghanim said the law does not prohibit women from doing military service, and there is no objection to employing them in the rear lines for assistance, supplies, and treatment.

The chief of staff stressed the plans integrated into the secondary school programs are in fact an introduction to developing the Kuwaiti women militarily so they will be prepared and ready to serve the country if necessary.

Maj Gen al-Ghanim also declared that a joint committee of Armed Forces officers and Kuwait University staff has been established to put forward administrative, scientific, and technical views, and concepts for the development of studies in the military college. He added that the period of studyat the military college is expected to be raised from 2 to 3 years, starting in the academic year 1986-1987, and that military college graduates will be awarded bachelor's degrees in military sciences. This comes from the officials' belief in the importance of scientific and military development of the Armed Forces.

Maj Gen al-Ghanim said the development of the military college is going as planned and is under the auspices of his highness the amir, the commander in chief of the Army, and his highness the heir apparent, the chairman of the Council of Ministers and the minister of defense.

OMAN

Foreign Minister on Iranian Threat, U.S. Relations

DW131005 Cologne West Deutscher Rundfunk Television Network in German 1815 GMT 12 Jun 84

["Excerpts" of interview with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs al-'Alawi by correspondent Ole Sippel in the "Auslandsreporter" program; date and place not given; in English with superimposed German translation — recorded]

[Text] [Al-'Alawi] Today we give priority to our own defense against regional disturbances and revolutions.

[Sippel] Do you have Iran in mind?

[Al-'Alawi] Well, we would welcome an improvement in our relations with Iran.

[Sippel] Do you feel threatened by the statements that occasionally come across the Gulf from Teheran?

[Al-'Alawi] Statements, well, we incessantly receive hostile statements from Iran. Only the future will tell how serious they really are. Still, we cannot simply exclude a threat from Iran. [At this point interview is interrupted by a film clip on the Omani Army]

[Al-'Alawi] We believe we have common interests with the United States. Regardless of what other Arab states may think about this, we have good relations with the United States. These close relations date back more than 150 years, and we regard the United States and the rest of the free world as friendly countries.

QATAR

Jordan's King Husayn Makes Brief Visit

GF132006 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1745 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Doha, 13 Jun (WAKH) — His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan and the accompanying delegation arrived in Doha from Muscat this evening on a short visit to Qatar within the framework of his tour of a number of the region's states.

Talks With Amir

GF132008 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Doha, 13 Jun (WAKH) — Official Qatari-Jordanian talks were held here this evening under the chairmanship of His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, Qatari amir, and King Husayn ibn Talal, monarch of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The talks were attended by Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and minister of defense, and by the Jordanian delegation accompanying the Jordanian monarch.

QNA has learned the talks focused on the situation in the region in the wake of the recent developments and a number of issues of mutual concern, primarily the developments of the Middle East crisis in Arab and international arenas, in addition to the bilateral relations and the means of bolstering and developing them in various fields.

Departs for Abu Dhabi

GF132011 Doha Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpt] His Highness the Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani was foremost among those who bid farewell to His Majesty King Husayn ibn Talal of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, who departed Doha with his accompanying delegation for Abu Dhabi at 2030 today, following a short visit to Qatar.

He was also seen off by Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and defense minister; shaykhs and ministers; and Dr Khalid 'Ubaydat, Jordanian ambassador in Doha.

SAUDI ARABIA

Sudanese President Numayri Arrives in Jidda 13 June

LD131529 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1502 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Jidda 13 Jun (SPA) — Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri arrived in Jidda today on a several-day visit to the Kingdom.

He was met at the airport by Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the governor of Mecca district; the head of Jidda's royal protocol department, 'Abd al-'Aziz Jakhdar; the commander of the western region, Major General Salih as-Sundays; Sudanese ambassador to the Kingdom 'Abbas Mustafa; and a number of senior officials.

UAE

Jordan's King Husayn Arrives 13 Jun From Doha

GF140605 Manama WAKH in Arabic 2020 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 13 Jun (WAKH) — King Husayn ibn Talal of Jordan arrived in Abu Dhabi from Doha this evening on a short visit to the UAE.

Holds Official Talks

GF140606 Manama WAKH in Arabic 2025 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 Jun (WAKH) — Official talks were held here this evening between UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and Jordan's King Husayn ibn Talal.

The session was also attended from the UAE side by Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid, heir apparent and deputy supreme commander of the Armed Forces; Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad, deputy prime minister; Mr Surur ibn Muhammad, head of the presidential court; Shaykh Sultan ibn Zayid; and Mr Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi, the president's representative.

The talks were attended on the Jordanian side by Mr Ahmad 'Ubaydat, prime minister; Mr Marwan al-Qasim, head of the Royal Court; Staff Lieutenant General Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces; and Mr 'Amir Shammut, Jordanian ambassador to the UAE.

WAM has learned the situation in the Arab world and Iraqi-Iranian war developments and their reflections on the security and stability of the Gulf region were assessed during the meeting. The agency also learned the two leaders stressed their anxiousness to rebuild the effective Arab solidarity to confront the challenges posed to the Arab nation and that they agreed to continue coordination and consultation and bolstering of cooperation between the two countries.

Departs After Visit

GF140700 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0530 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 13 Jun (WAKH) — King Husayn ibn Talal of Jordan left Abu Dhabi after midnight this evening following a brief visit to the UAE.

PDRY

Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Meets PLO Delegations

Receives Khalil al-Wazir

GF131853 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Jun 4

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received the Fatah Central Committee delegation headed by Brother Khalil al-Wazir, member of the Fatah Central Committee and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces. During the meeting, they reviewed the current developments in the Arab and Palestinian arenas and the means of strengthening the unity of the struggle of the Arab national liberation movement against the reactionary Zionist imperialist attack aimed at striking it and silencing the legitimate Arab causes, foremost being the Palestinian cause.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad expressed satisfaction with the continuation of Palestinian national meetings and dialogues on the PDRY soil, pointing out the PDRY will always remain an arena for dialogue and unity among the factions of the struggling Palestinian revolution. He again emphasized the importance of these meetings which are held in circumstances embodying an increase in the viciousness of conspiracies, plots, and subversion designs aimed at the Arab national liberation movement to liquidate liberation achievements of the Arab peoples and to suppress their legitimate aspirations.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed again that the PDRY will continue its support for the Palestinian revolution and for all efforts made to maintain PLO unity.

Meets PFLP, DFLP Officials

GF132019 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in his office today the delegation of the joint command of the PFLP and Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], led by Brothers Abu 'Ali Mustafa, assistant secretary general of PFLP, and Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, assistant secretary general of the DFLP. During the meeting a number of issues were discussed including the struggling relations among the YSP, PFLP and DFLP and means of strengthening them for the benefit of both the Yemeni and the Palestinian revolutions' joint goals. They also reviewed the current developments in the Arab arena and means of strengthening the unity of the struggle of the Arab liberation movement for aborting the aggressive and the expansionist goals of the reactionary imperialist Zionist power's alliance.

The brother secretary general referred to the importance of these relations and their role in confronting the aggressive conspiratorial challenges to the Arab national liberation movement at this critical stage in the struggle of our Arab nations against imperialism, Zionism, and reactionaryism. He hailed the struggle of the Palestinian people and their revolutionary factions against different conspiratorial plots aimed at silencing their national rights and at imposing capitulation solutions on them. He affirmed the necessity of strengthening the struggle for preserving the Palestinian and PLO's national unity as a base for reviving the struggling capabilities of the Palestinian people to achieve their legitimate rights, foremost being to return to their homeland, to self-determination, and to establish their independent state.

The brother secretary general expressed satisfaction with the continuous efforts in the Palestinian arena to overcome internal differences, to avoid the dangers of the split among the Palestinian cadres, and to consolidate both the major and minor contradictions with the reactionary imperialist Zionist enemy to guarantee the achievement of the Palestinian people's firm rights. [sentence as heard] He affirmed the YSP will continue supporting all sincere efforts to preserve the Palestinian national unity and concentrate the struggling energies on confronting the main enemy.

On their sides, Brother Abu 'Ali Mustafa and Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh hailed the wise PDRY policy and principled stands toward the fateful Arab issues, foremost being the Palestinian cause. He expressed the pride of all the Palestinian revolutionaries in the support extended by the PDRY Government, party, and people to the Arab Palestinian people and its role in preserving the Palestinian national unity and the unity of the PLO.

YAR

'UKAZ Interviews President Salih on Unity

GF140516 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text of interview with President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih by Jidda *'UKAZ* — no date given; read by announcer]

[Excerpt] [*'UKAZ*] You have, within the framework of the charter, been able to lead Yemen to increasing stability. Is it possible to say this was achieved through realization of the homeland's supreme interest by those groups who were against the regime on one day or another; or that it was achieved through an implicit agreement with the brothers in the South?

[Salih] There is no doubt that resorting to the people's will and the goals of their revolution to solve all questions and problems is the safe way to guarantee success in all fields of national action. This is actually the axis where all groups and trends, who comprehend the national charter, meet. This made all the people adhere to this inclination and submit to the people's will which formulated the national charter and approved the continuation of the General People's Congress. We wish to stress that all our consultations with the brothers in the southern part of the homeland are linked to the question of the one Yemeni destiny and the efforts we jointly make to re-establish the Yemeni unity.

'Ali Receives Romanian Minister Stanescu

NC131139 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1037 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 13 Jun (MENA) — Acting Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali this morning received in his office the Romanian development and construction minister [as received] Ion Stanescu, who is currently visiting Cairo. Engineer Hasaballah al-Kafrawi, minister of state for housing and land reclamation, and Romanian Ambassador in Cairo Ion Iosefide attended the meeting. Following the meeting, the Romanian ambassador said that he conveyed an oral message from the Romanian prime minister to Kamal Hasan 'Ali. He added that the talks focused on means of bolstering bilateral cooperation in various economic areas, particularly construction and the implementation of certain water and sewage projects. He pointed out that Romania is participating in cement production projects in Egypt and is financing part of the Asyut cement project.

'Violent' Explosion Reported at Cairo Arms Factory

NC141102 Paris AFP in English 1046 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, June 14 (AFP) — A violent explosion in a suburban arms factory this morning killed one person and injured several dozen, reliable sources said here. Windows of neighbouring buildings in the north-east suburb were blown out by the blast, which was heard in some parts of central Cairo.

Egypt has built up a large arms industry in the past 10 years, mainly based in Cairo's suburbs, with estimated annual exports of one billion dollars.

AL-AHRAM To Publish International Edition

NC132152 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2140 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 13 Jun (MENA) — The *AL-AHRAM* establishment has conducted its final tests on the first international edition of *AL-AHRAM*. A limited number of issues of the first edition, which will come out in London in its final form on Monday, have been printed.

It is known that the international edition of *AL-AHRAM* will be published in London and from there will be distributed to all capitals of Europe, the United States, and Canada where the reader can obtain it the same morning it is published.

AL-AHRAM on Expected Political Developments

PM131543 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 11 Jun 84 p 1

[Ibrahim Nafi' report: "Consultations on New Cabinet Formation To Begin After Al-Fitr Feast"]

[Text] I can confirm that President Husni Mubarak's concept of the political, executive, and party steps in the next phase centers on a number of political principles which set political action priorities. First, the 10 appointed members of the People's Assembly will be named sometime next week. The speaker and deputy speakers of the People's Assembly will then be chosen. The president will deliver a speech at the opening session of the new People's Assembly on 24 June. He will define the future course of internal and external national action and underline the People's Assembly's role in studying and passing legislation aimed at easing the burdens of the masses.

I can also confirm that the consultations on the formation of the new cabinet will begin immediately after the Al-Fitr holiday, during the second week of July to be specific. After that, decrees will be issued reorganizing the NDP. All decisions regarding legislative and executive bodies, as well as the NDP, will be issued before September.

On the basis of these priorities, decisions related to the main steps will be issued successively as soon as the necessary studies are completed. The proposed dates for these steps are tentative dates, provided they do not violate provisions of the Constitution. These steps can be summed up as follows:

1. The names of the 10 appointed members of the new People's Assembly will be announced next week. The appointements will be in accordance with the public interest and will give some seats to the Copts over and above those already elected on NDP lists. The possibility of giving some seats to the parties which did not win any seats in the general elections is now under consideration.

2. The NDP parliamentary body will meet before 22 June to choose the party's candidates for the posts of People's Assembly speaker and two deputy speakers. I can say that the names of some prominent personalities have already been submitted to President Mubarak as possible nominees. The choice will be made after President Mubarak announces the names of the People's Assembly's appointed members.

I can reveal that it was decided before the death of the late Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din that he was to be nominated for the post of People's Assembly speaker and that a new cabinet was to be formed to replace his. That decision had already been conveyed to Dr Muhyi ad-Din.

3. When Dr Muhyi ad-Din died it was decided to appoint Kamal Hasan 'Ali as acting prime minister to take care of urgent matters, issue decisions which had already been prepared for the prime minister to sign, boost production, and ensure that there are no interruptions. This is in addition to the major task of forming a cabinet and selecting new faces to join it — a task which should be approached carefully in accordance with the requirements of the next phase and in light of the main problems which should be tackled firmly.

4. In the second week of July, immediately after the Al-Fitr holiday, consultations on formation of the new cabinet will begin in earnest. That will be followed by decisions reorganizing the NDP. All decisions regarding legislative and executive bodies and the NDP will be issued before September.

5. President Husni Mubarak appointed Kamal Hasan 'Ali as acting prime minister mainly for the purpose of facing challenges resulting from the country's economic problems. It is a known fact that Kamal Hasan 'Ali has been closely watching discussions on economic problems and has personally participated in various important economic negotiations over the past 3 years. He is

therefore in a position to complete the course and deal efficiently with this vital matter.

The main directives issued to Kamal Hasan 'Ali's cabinet include the need to adhere to the 5-year plan and provide all the necessary requirements for ensuring maximum returns from the project under the plan. That is why Acting Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will hold intensive meetings with the economic and planning ministers and the Central Bank officials, to be followed by meetings with the miniters responsible for agricultural and industrial production, as well as representatives of various banks in Egypt, to consider how these banks can help increase production, with the proviso that the banks themselves choose, of their own free will, the projects to which they wish to contribute. These meetings will also deal with the question of finding the ideal way for the private and mixed sectors to boost production and exports and provide solutions for the economic problems in general because this will be the most important task awaiting the cabinet in the next phase.

6. The 1984-85 general state budget will be ready for submission to the Cabinet before 10 July. As is known, it has been decided to use last year's budget averages for the next 3 months. The new budget will be ready for submission to the new People's Assembly when it convenes after the parliamentary recess.

AL-AHRAM Examines Israeli Political Strategy

PM131344 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 8 Jun 84 p 6

[Article by Dr 'Abd al-Mun'im al-Mashshat of *AL-AHRAM*'s Political and Strategic Studies Center: "Reading In on Israeli Strategy"]

[Text] There is no doubt that the question of Israeli strategy is one of the subjects to which Arab researchers and writers have given a special importance, yet the subject is still shrouded in ambiguity. I have studied some Israeli writings and views which I find necessary to share with the readers and those interested.

It would perhaps be useful to discuss the traditional dimensions of Israeli strategy, then the advanced contemporary dimensions, and then try to answer the question: What will Israeli strategy be after the July 1984 elections? In the traditional sense, Israeli strategy is founded on the basis of what is called the Middle East principal strategic orbits, Israel being on the strategic intersection of three regional orbits: the Nile valley orbit led by Egypt, the Arabian Peninsula orbit led by Saudi Arabia, and the Fertile Crescent orbit whose leadership is contested by Syria and Iraq.

The strategic problems facing Israel stem from its geographic position in these orbits and from the internal problems of each orbit and their influence on relations with Israel, as well as relations between Arab orbits and other foreign orbits, such as the European orbit and the two superpowers orbit. The question that preoccupies the strategic political decisionmaker in Israel is how to maintain a strategic balance with the orbits within which Israel falls and between these orbits themselves. What is meant by strategic balance for Israel is the existence of a network of strategic political relationships that would enable it to guarantee its existence, prevent the outbreak of war, or prevent the other side from winning if war should break out. In order for Israel to be able to do so, it must create additional orbits with which it would confront other orbits. It should also build superior military strength allied with regional and international orbits supporting Israel.

Israel's strategy toward the Middle East strategic orbits is based on several principles, which include: the neutralization as much as possible of the central powers in each orbit, either by signing agreements with them or by intimidating them militarily or by what is called achieving a high degree of deterrence, or cooperating with international powers in order to bring pressure on these countries to establish friendly relations with Israel. In addition, Israel would strive to prevent these central powers from reaching agreement among themselves, for in Arab agreement lies the danger to implementation of Israeli strategy. However, this does not necessarily mean that Israel has a finger in every disagreement among these powers, but, more precisely, that disputes and disagreements between those circles basically accord with Israel's objectives.

It would be useful to point out here that Arab peace agreements with Israel, if they come about, will not solve this strategic problem for Israel. Such agreements could only reduce the dangers of the outbreak of war, but would not eliminate it completely.

Israel faces two more important matters. The first concerns the need for total coordination with the United States or the need to obtain its explicit or implicit approval. The second concerns how to solve the Palestinian problem in a manner that would not create strategic, national, or political problems for Israel. There are several views in this regard, including the imposition of Israeli sovereignty over all the areas, particularly the West Bank. The proponents of this view are the Likud bloc and extremist religious groups.

Another view is the autonomy option as it appeared in Begin's plan, which merely means claiming that the problem has been solved without actually solving it, or the option of establishing a Palestinian state on the West Bank and in Gaza, which is totally rejected by all Israeli parties, including the Labor alignment. The option that is probably closer to reality — should the Labor alignment come to power — would be what is known as the Jordanian-Palestnian-Israeli solution, which means the establishment of Israeli-Jordanian rule on the West Bank and in Gaza. This option would ensure stability for Israel and spare it many problems, such as the problem of naturalizing Palestinians and their proportion to the Jewish inhabitants. It would also spare it the existence of a state between itself and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

As for Israeli strategy in the contemporary sense, it is based on the concept of **"electronic diaspora"** [published in English], which provides for the need to benefit from the era of information and technological advancement in the field of data and discoveries. It also provides for the need to bring together all the Jews in the diaspora working in those fields and strongly linking them to Israel. The essence of this strategy is that the failure of the Jews to return to Israel is not a treason, but rather that it is considered useful if it is exploited in linking those experts and technicians to

the future of Israel. It is probably strange indeed that the Israelis and many of those Jews should be talking about "the Jewish electronic advancement," the "Jewish scientists," and the "future of Jewish technological advancement."

They are talking about creating a worldwide electronic cooperation network controlled by Jews, Israelis, and others. This vision creates, anew, loyalty and affiliation to the higher objectives of world Zionism, which believes that Zionists should control the sources of energy. Energy in the next century is confined to data and electronics. This shows that Zionists are determined to avoid repeating what Arabs have done when they failed to exploit the era of petroleum and did not prepare themselves for the post-petroleum era.

This new strategic view, which in the final analysis provides for organic links between Israel and scientists in the diaspora, confronts Arabs with serious challenges.

How can Arabs face this new era: the era of data, computers, satellites, and spaceships? On the other hand, what would the Arabs' response be if Israel decided that it is not in need of peace with the Arabs or of recognition, and that this would be more costly for it than the present situation?

Israeli products are being exported to some Arab countries as French products on board Cypriot ships, and the bridges between Israel and Jordan are open — although there is no peace agreement — to a greater degree than the Egyptian-Israeli borders, despite the existence of a peace agreement. What would the Arabs do to confront the Israeli danger in areas vital to them? How would the Arabs face up to Israel's support for Iran against Iraq and how would they deal with Israel's support for Ethiopia against Sudan and Somalia?

Some of those concerned with these matters see the dimensions of this contemporary strategy as being no less dangerous than the Zionist movement at the end of the 19th century which laid the intellectual and scientific foundations of the modern Zionist state. These people affirm that the Zionist right, if it continues in power, will follow two lines simultaneously: territorial expansion by implementing Sharon's plan, and scientific expansion abroad by prompting Jewish scientists to patent their scientific inventions and technological achievements to the exclusion of the countries whose nationality they bear.

It is believed that in the period between the [Israeli] elections in July and the U.S. elections in November, the Middle East will witness serious developments, preparations for which should be made now. If the Israeli right remains in power, it will become more extremist and more aggressive. As for the Labor alignment, its coming to power would not be an expression of real victory [for itself] as much as a defeat for the right. Therefore, the Labor alignment can only be inflexible simply because of the existence of a strong opposition.

It is also believed that the existence of a troika at the head of government — Peres, Eban, and Navon — will not help to ease this situation. All this goes to show that we are coming to a new stage in Arab-Israeli relations, a stage in which talk about recognition, normalization, and peace would be somehow superfluous. The question that the Arabs must ask themselves is: What have they done in order to deal with the changes of the post-petroleum era, the post-cash surplus era, and the era of the "electronic diaspora"?

It would not suffice here to cite a number of rules or values or to state what should be done. But Arabs must collectively look at what they have in store to deal with the new changes, if not to exploit them in their own interests, like all contemporary peoples do. A comprehensive and joint Arab dialogue is a necessary step toward taking stock of contemporary facts. Responsibility for this dialogue falls on the sincere and unselfish ones who fundamentally care for the future of the Arab nation, regardless of ideological divergencies or conflicts.

Armed Forces Communique No 1,495 — 13 June

JN131643 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,495 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 13 June 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The brave Iraqis are continuing their valiant defense of their cherished homeland and the gains of their great revolution against the forces of the clique of evil and expansion that is ruling in Iran. The results of activities for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. One of our forward units delivered concentrated artillery blows to the enemy positions and troop concentrations in the Maysan sector, and destroyed one infantry position.

2. One of our forward units fired on a number of enemy troops opposite our positions in the central sector of the battlefield, killing one soldier and destroying one observation post.

3. One infantry position was destroyed and its occupants killed in the northern sector of the battlefield.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 13 June 1984

Officials Anticipate Iranian Offensive

JN131752 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Major General Mahir 'Abd ar-Rashid, commander of the Iraqi III Army Corps, which is stationed in the Basra area in southern Iraq, today emphasized that Tehran has massed between 150,000 and 200,000 men in that area alone in preparation for the anticipated offensive. An Iraqi Information Ministry official also emphasized today that Tehran was forced to stop shelling towns in order to devote efforts to preparations for the anticipated offensive.

Sources Say Shelling Accord Still Effective

GF131639 Manama WAKH in English 1555 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 13 Jun (WAKH) — Iraqi official sources informed GULF NEWS AGENCY that the agreement between Iraq and Iran to refrain from shelling each other's civilian targets is still effective. The sources said that there had been no violation of the cease-fire between the two sides as yet, but the source added that this does not mean Iran will continue to respect its commitment.

Iran's Acceptance of UN Proposal 'Source of Joy'

NC131246 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 0530 GMT12 Jun 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] O brave and patriotic Iranian soldiers: You, the Iranian Armed Forces, know more than anyone else the extent of the extensive damage and many deaths caused by Khomeyni's war against Iraq which was imposed on your country and people. You know the blood that has been unjustly shed without reason and logic, the extent of the national wealth that has been destroyed, and the calamities the Iranians have suffered as a result of Khomeyni's war especially since the time when — on the clergymen's orders — Iraqi towns and villages were attacked and Iraq retaliated to defend its defenseless people. This situation can actually be described as sad for both sides. We had no alternative but to retaliate to defend our compatriots and reciprocate by doing what Khomeyni's forces did to Iraqi citizens.

Even though the Iraqi Armed Forces are superior to the Iranian Armed Forces in terms of crushing weapons, it has nevertheless always supported a halt in the bombing of civilian targets because we never wanted civilians to burn in the fire that was sparked by Khomeyni. For this reason Iraq on several occasions called on the Iranian regime to halt the bombing of Iraqi towns and villages and to stop staining their hands uselessly and pitilessly with the blood of hundreds of innocent people who were dying through the bombings and attacks by long-range weapons. But the Iranian leaders did not answer this humanitarian call, and attacks on civilian areas commenced again on 4 September 1980. Khaneqeyn, Mandali, Zurbatiyyah, and Naft Khaneh became targets of Iran's heavy artillery and dozens of innocent civilians were killed.

Following these cruel acts, Iraq had to teach a lesson to the Tehran warmongers responsible for the deaths of dozens of Iraqis and Iranians by (?attacking Iranian cities.)

The Tehran regime rejected peace proposals and the call for a halt to the bombing of cities put forth by international circles and peace-loving countries. It even expressed its opposition to the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 540, which condemned attacks on civilians. But following a period during which tens of civilians from both sides were killed because of the Tehran regime's indifference, Khomeyni's President 'Ali Khamene'i finally accepted the UN secretary general's proposals to halt the bombing of villages and towns on both sides. This step by Khamene'i is truly a source of joy and we hope the Tehran regime will remain faithful to its agreement so that the grounds for the establishment of peace between the two neighboring countries may be paved in the future with the assistance of Almighty God. But since the Khomeyni regime cannot be trusted, Iraq desires the establishment of an international supervision force on the two countries' borders to control the forces of both sides so that attacks on civilians do not once again resume.

Nevertheless, each Iranian has the right to ask why during the past 3 or 4 years the Tehran regime rejected the establishment of a cease-fire and the halting of the bombing of cities, and why the clergymen caused the shedding of blood of hundreds of innocent and defenseless people.

The Iranian people should expect the leaders of Khomeyni's regime to explain their refusal thus far to agree to this humanitarian call and why they are prolonging the war. The Iranian people should demand positive answers to their questions from the leaders of Khomeyni's regime.

UN Circulates Iraqi Memo on Bombing Halt

JN140827 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] United Nations, 14 Jun (INA) — The General Secretariat of the United Nations distributed here last night the Iraqi Government's message concerning the Iranian regime's shelling of civilian targets inside the Iraqi territories and considered it a Security Council document.

The message, which was submitted to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar by Iraqi permanent UN representative Dr Riyad al-Qaysi, contained the statement which was made by an Iraqi military spokesman on 11 June and which affirmed Iraq's abidance by the UN secretary general's proposal to both sides to reach a cease-fire and refrain from bombing civilian targets.

In his statement, the military spokesman condemned the Iranian regime's despicable crimes and violation of the cease-fire proposal which proves its bloodthirstiness and disregard for human values.

Awqaf Minister Confers With Saudi Counterpart

JN131442 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1340 GMT13 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Jun (INA) — 'Abdallah Fadil, minister of awqaf and religious affairs, met here today with 'Abd al-Wahhab Ahmad 'Abd al-Wasi', Saudi minister of pilgrimage affairs and awqaf, who is currently visiting Iraq.

During the meeting, the Iraqi minister stressed Iraq's desire to bolster its fraternal ties with Saudi Arabia in all fields for the sake of serving the Arab nation's objectives and upholding Islam. He also briefed him in detail on his ministry's plans, programs, and activities.

The Saudi minister praised Iraq's assistance to the world Muslims as well as Iraq's building of mosques and religious schools, indicating that the Saudi Ministry of Pilgrimage Affairs and Awaqf is ready to coordinate and cooperate in the field of pilgrimage, awqaf, and other affairs for the welfare of Islam and Muslims.

President Receives Saudi Minister

JN140927 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0820 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Jun (INA) — President Saddam Husayn received here today 'Abd al-Wahhab Ahmad 'Abd al-Wasi', Saudi minister of pilgrimage affairs and awqaf.

The Saudi minister conveyed to the president the greetings of his brother King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, reiterating Saudi Arabia's stand at the side of Iraq in its defense of Arab rights against the Iranian regime's aggression. The talks dealt with fraternal relations between both countries. 'Abdallah Fadil, minister of awqaf and religious affairs; and the president's secretary attended the meeting.

Plan Reported To Resettle Iranian Refugees

GF131834 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 12 Jun 84 p 18

[Dispatch from *AS-SIYASAH* office in Baghdad]

[Excerpts] Iraq has adopted a new plan for the resettlement of Iranian refugees in the European capitals of their choice, in coordination with the European countries concerned and the Red Cross Organization.

A well-informed Iraqi source disclosed that the number of Iranians crossing the borders to take refuge from the fierce fighting doubled during the past 3 months.

The source said that the refugees include military and civilian families, and that the authorities are taking immediate measures to transfer them to the rear, where they will be provided immediate health care. After that they will be accommodated and those who want to go to Europe will be able to depart immediately after one of the European countries accepts them.

The departure for Iraq of Iranian clergyman 'Ali Tehrani, who was known as Khomeyni's assistant, and his strong rejection of the current Iranian Government, encouraged a number of clergymen in Iran to go to Iraq and announce their sincere and clear stance on Khomeyni.

Recently another clergyman, Hojjat ol-Eslam Dr 'Esa Khaqani, brother of Ayatollah Shir Khaqani, who is religious leader of the 'Arabistan region, appeared and talked on Persian television programs directed to Iran.

Iranian clergyman Dr Musa Musavi, grandson of Mr Abul Hasan Esfahani, one of the biggest clergymen in Iran's history, appeared in Iraq.

Tehrani, who is 60 years old, is an in-law of 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He was a candidate minister in the first government after the shah and was elected to the constitution formulation committee at that time. He took refuge in Iraq 4 months ago after beingunder house arrest in Mashhad.

He held a press conference in Baghdad recently, during which he answered *AS-SIYASAH*'s question on the reasons for taking refuge in Iraq by saying that he did not take refuge in Iraq; rather he had emigrated to it. He said that this is his second emigration because he did the same thing when he resided in An-Najaf 20 years ago.

Answering *AS-SIYASAH*'s question, he said that he is satisfied with his decision to come to Iraq after the extreme deterioration of the situation in Iran, where he cannot exercise his natural role as a clergyman. He said that despite that, he is optimistic about returning to Iran in the near future when the situation changes there. He said there are dozens of clergymen who are ready to leave Iran as an expression of protest.

King Husayn Returns From Gulf Tour 14 Jun

JN140645 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn and the accompanying delegation returned to the homeland at dawn today, concluding a tour of the Arab Gulf states which covered Oman, Qatar, and the UAE.

Last night, the king held talks with the amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, and the UAE president, Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, on current Arab affairs and the situation in the Arab Gulf area. The talks also dealt with inter-Arab relations and emphasized the importance of a unified Arab stand against all the challenges facing the Arab nation and its vital interests in the Gulf. King Husayn affirmed to the heads of the fraternal states he visited Jordan's support for and solidarity with them, as well as its readiness to reach a unified Arab stand.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B on Husayn's Efforts

JN131209 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 13 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Jordan's Efforts Are a Pan-Arab Course," *SAWT ASH-SHA'B* says: Out of concern for continuing the effective pan-Arab Jordanian role in the Arab arena and laying down the basis for strategic joint Arab action in order to confront the dangers against the Arab world, His Majesty King Husayn has resumed his efforts and contacts with his brother Arab leaders to confirm the bases of Jordan's pan-Arab policy, which believes in the unity of destiny, land, and people of this nation within the Arab arena.

The paper adds: In light of the absence of unified Arab action, the disruption of joint efforts due to differences among Arab states, and the absence of an Arab meeting on a summit and pan-Arab leadership level, the Jordanian action emerges on the highest level as the required effort dictated by the nature of developments and the seriousness of the challenges which began to interact and expand to open the region for foreign interference and pave the way for imposing foreign control and hegemony over the destinies of this nation's states and peoples.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B continues: Putting the march of Arab action on the right course is at the top of Jordan's interests and priorities.

Therefore, Jordan spares no effort to achieve this objective, which constitutes the basis of its national and pan-Arab structure which is based on the principles of the Great Arab Revolution, which it has celebrated and embodied in its dealings with the brothers during difficult times.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B continues: His Majesty King Husayn's visit to fraternal Oman yesterday and his previous visits to the Gulf states, which are currently facing the most serious challenges to their destiny and existence, are part of Jordan's clear and sincere course and action.

This action is incorporated in Jordan's support for its brothers against the common dangers that threaten them and the consecration of its potentials in the same way as it places itself at the disposal of any country that is exposed to danger or threats.

Likewise, Jordan's stand toward Iraq, in its heroic defense against Iranian aggression on its territories, has embodied the pan-Arab course that governs this country's policy.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B concludes: Thus, King Husayn reconfirms Jordan's affiliation to its nation and its readiness to sacrifice for the sake of its freedom and dignity.

Moreover, King Husayn confirmed in practice the cohesion that exists between this dear sanctuary and the Arab brothers throughout the Arab homeland to deter the aggression and ward off harm and evil from the Arab land, thus entrenching this nation's ability to surmount its difficulties and confirming that there is still hope for reuniting this nation and closing its ranks on the road to freedom, victory, and liberation.

Saudi Arabia Pays Second Installment of Arab Aid

JN131337 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Text] An authoritative source at the Ministry of Finance has stated that the fraternal Saudi Government has transferred to the Jordanian Treasury the second installment of the 1984 Arab aid, in accordance with the Baghdad Summit resolution.

Syria's Khaddam To Visit Beirut in 'Next Few Days'
NC131255 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1245 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] A telephone contact was held today between President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam during which it was agreed that Khaddam will visit Beirut within the next few days.

'Unnecessary' Embassies Abroad May Be Closed
NC131352 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1315 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The foreign minister is studying the possibility of closing a number of unnecessary Lebanese embassies abroad. The ministry has terminated the services of all honorary consuls abroad.

Islamic Grouping Calls for Withdrawal of Weapons
NC131617 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The Islamic Grouping held a meeting at 1030 today under the chairmanship of His Eminence Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of the republic. Former Prime Ministers Sa'ib Salam and Rashid as-Sulh as well as Deputies Jamil Kibbih, Hasan ar-Rifa'i, Zahir al-Khatib, Nazim al-Qadiri, Zaki Mazbudi, and Talal al-Mur'abi attended the meeting.

At the end of the expanded meeting, the conferees issued a statement condemning the indiscriminate shelling that claimed innocent lives and destroyed buildings. The statement called for withdrawing the heavy weapons from all residential areas.

At the end of the meeting, Mufti Khalid said:

[Begin Khalid recording] Everyone has the right to know that the attempts to fragment Islamic ranks will continue, whether Israel withdraws from Lebanon or not. This is because Israel will be the primary beneficiary from the fragmentation of Islamic ranks. Therefore, the unity of Muslims, irrespective of their sects, is not only an Islamic need — for which we will make painstaking efforts to preserve — but also a national Lebanese need which should be protected and safeguarded, for otherwise there will be no Lebanon — the Lebanon we know and love. Therefore, inasmuch as we are eager to preserve the unity of the Muslims, we are eager to preserve the unity of the Christians, and consequently the unity of the Lebanese and Lebanon. [end recording]

Resistance Front Reports Downing Israeli Helicopter
NC131300 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The most important development in south Lebanon today was the firing of a ground-to-air missile at an Israeli military helicopter in Bustan as-Sayyidah locality in the Az-Zahrani area. The National Resistance Front claimed responsibility for the operation and said the missile fired at the hostile helicopter after it took off from the Az-Zahrani area was a SAM-7. Reports say the helicopter received a direct hit and was seen falling in the Az-Zahrani area. The operation, which was carried out at 0945, was followed by intense machinegun fire. The occupation forces immediately surrounded the area and cut off all roads leading to it. The occupation forces also encircled the town of 'Aqbiyah and arrested a number of persons.

Southern Army Member Assassinated 12 June
NC131337 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The Organization for National Justice [munazzamat al-'adalah al-wataniyah] issued a statement today saying the death sentence was carried out against agent Husayn Zahri. A group from the organization killed the agent in An-Nabatiyah yesterday. The agent belonged to the Lahad army [southern army of Lebanon].

Southern Army Kills 'Terrorist' in Sidon
JN131523 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 1500 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Soldiers of the southern army of Lebanon shot and killed a terrorist in Sidon today just before he fired an antitank missile at an Israeli patrol. There were no Israeli casualties. The southern army of Lebanon conducted a search of the area.

Iranian-Syrian Differences Mounting in Al-Biqa'
NC131200 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Reports from the Al-Biqa' indicate that differences between the Syrian Forces and Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps are increasing and that a number of Iranians have been detained at Syrian roadblocks on the Ba'labakk-Ablah Road.

The reports add that the Syrian forces continue to surround those areas inhabitated by the Revolution Guards and are working to restrict their military movements. In Mahallat 'Ayn ar-Ruhban and Hazzirta Amal, roadblocks continue to stop and question citizens, and detain some of them.

Syrians Reinforce Defense Line
NC131855 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1845 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Our correspondent in Al-Biqa' reports that Syrian troops today brought in fresh reinforcements to their third defense line on the periphery of Kafr Zabad. The reinforcements are made up of T-72 tanks, electronically operated antiaircraft guns, and SAM-5 and SAM-6 missiles.

Pierre al-Jumayyil Comments on Opposition Acts

NC131621 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil has asserted that what has been happening in Lebanon for some days now is not acceptable anymore and that the issue has gone beyond being one of reforms. What the opposition is seeking has gone beyond reforms to reach the point of revolting against the regime, overthrowing the governent, and doing away with Lebanon's nature and its democratic parliamentary system. Shaykh Pierre added: On this basis, the next cabinet session will be important and necessary. It will require a lot of preparations if we want to finish with this issue.

Nationalists Warn Against Renewed Shelling

NC121219 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Excerpt] National circles have warned all other parties against continuing the shelling. They claim that if yesterday's operations are repeated, then all the stands will be changed and the national side will be forced to retaliate violently and severely in order not to have the national areas forced into a state of exhaustion. If the formation of Rashid Karami's government is an achievement, then the appearance in Mansur Palace of the deputies, whose speaker is Kamil al-As'ad, is also an achievement. Minister Pierre al-Jumayyil's sitting with the deputies during the last session [of the Chamber of Deputies] instead of taking his seat as a minister next to the government representatives is an achievement of another sort. If the other party finds it difficult to accept the national side's achievements and victories, then the more dangerous achievement in their view is for the government to obtain the vote of confidence and the emergency powers.

Circles close to former Minister Marwan Hamadah said yesterday's operation was an act of blackmail to prevent our victory today of obtaining the vote of confidence and the emergency powers. It will be a great victory if we do get them today. As the Amal Movement's statement yesterday stressed, the aim of the frenzied shelling of our residential areas is to exert military pressure for political gains at the expense of the lives of innocent people, to replace the army commander, and to replace old massacres with new ones. All of the above is testimony to the other side's moral and national bankruptcy.

2. Propagating the importance of carrying out a surprise military operation against Syria in order to lessen or reduce Syria's role.

3. Suggesting that Israel may play a certain role in the Gulf war if it discovers that its interests are threatened — as Shamir has recently hinted — although it has clearly expressed its delight with the continuation of this crazy war.

4. Inciting its instruments in Lebanon to continue aggravating the security situation, utilizing the historical sensitivites among some Lebanese sides, because Israel is convinced that continued security destabilization will annoy Syria — Syria which achieved a strategic victory through the abrogation of the 17 May agreement, or Syria, which is seeking to achieve another victory through realizing the march of the Lebanese national reconciliation.

Need for Israeli Withdrawal Examined

JN111506 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The first and basic task for Lebanon is to evict the Israeli invasion forces from Lebanese territory. Any Lebanese patriot concerned about his homeland, future, security, and safety should consider the duty of evicting the invaders from Lebanon as the most important national duty of the Lebanese people, their nationalist forces, and constitutional institutions.

Liberating the Lebanese soil is a national issue that should be supported by all the Lebanese forces and factions. Failure to consider this issue as the main Lebanese national concern will in the end constitute part of the U.S.-Israeli plot against Lebanon's entity and people, the Arabs, and, consequently, their pan-Arab cause.

When the UN secretary general says that Israel must withdraw from Lebanon in accordance with Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509, he leaves no excuse for any Lebanese to refrain from placing the task of removing the Israeli invaders at the top of his national duties.

The Lebanese factions' quarrel over posts and priviliges while the Israeli enemy is stealing Lebanese waters, preparing to usurp parts of Lebanese territory, and undermining Lebanese national unity is like the story of those who quarrel over the bear's skin before they hunt it. Israel, which invaded Lebanon in 1982, still occupies one-third of all the Lebanese territories. It also continues its plot against Lebanon — state, entity, sovereignty, independence, coexistence, and people. Any delay in directing all Lebanese energies toward the liberation battle, which must take place in all fields, is a delay in achieving Lebanon's interests. Israel has an interest in seeing the Lebanese quarrel over secondary matters, and over matters not primarily concerned with the liberation task. It also has an interest in seeing the Lebanese fight one another, destroying their establishments, factories, houses, and cities, and paralizing Lebanon's regional role with their own hands.

Yesterday, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir drew the Lebanese people's attention to the danger of what is taking place in the Lebanese arena and to the real beneficiary from the fighting, destruction, and hampering of the national accord march and security efforts. Replying to Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami's demand for the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanese territory, Shamir said: Karami must first maintain security in the area under his government's control before he turns toward southern Lebanon. Thus, Shamir has unwittingly shown who has an interest in continuing the eruption of the security situation in Lebanon and who has an interest in creating incidents that show the Lebanese Government is unable to maintain and entrench security in areas under its control.

Israel is the one that has an interest in the security explosion, in hampering the process of national accord, and in preventing the unified Lebanese institutions from practicing their work and spreading their control over Lebanese territory. The Lebanese who are concerned about their homeland, future, and the continued existence of their state, should watch out and cut the Israeli fingers in order to prevent them from destroying the Lebanese entity and hampering the accord and security march.

Continuing Reportage on Visit by Perez de Cuellar

Meeting With Herzog

TA131002 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The United Nations is acting to obtain the release of captive Israeli soldiers and investigate the fate of those missing in action. UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar made this announcement in his meeting with President Hayim Herzog at the president's Jerusalem residence.

Following the meeting, the president said that if anyone could advance the cause of Middle East peace, within the UN restrictions, Perez de Cuellar is capable of doing so. When asked whether he had voiced any criticism to the UN secretary general, as did the prime minister last night, the president replied that he had already expressed his opinion of the United Nations from the UN rostrum, and there was no need to repeat it now. The UN secretary general is presently holding another working session with the Foreign Ministry director general and other officials.

Meeting With Kimche

TA131052 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] In his meeting with the UN secretary general, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche asked Perez de Cuellar to exert his influence to bring about direct negotiations between Israel and Lebanon. Kimche told our correspondent Gid'on Remez that the UN secretary general heard Israel's grievances concerning the organization, and that he was asked to guarantee that Israel will not be discriminated against in UN affiliated bodies.

News Conference

TA131210 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Talk in the studio between 'Amiqam Rothman and Gid'on Remez on UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar visit in Israel — live]

[Text] [Rothman] This afternoon the UN Secretary General will meet with Defense Minister Arens in Tel Aviv, but the visit in Jerusalem has already ended with a news conference and our correspondent Gid'on Remez returned from there with these comments:

[Remez] In his restrained way, the UN secretary general repeated: I have not come with the illusion that I will be able to solve all the problems here. I express my thanks to God, and several times a day He makes me aware of how complicated the problems in the Middle East are. However, it is important to find a solution and that is why I have come here.

The UN secretary general said he was leaving the area with a clearer conception of the problems here — an idea which he said he would not share with the correspondent. He added: I will be able to say this at least — all the leaders with whom I have met want peace. On the important question of UNIFIL and the Middle East peace conference he had mentioned several times during his visit, Perez de Cuellar reiterated his well-known positions.

There was somewhat greater interest in two practical questions put to him over the past few days. This morning the secretary general met with the representatives of the relatives of those missing in Lebanon and, at the news conference, he repeated his promise to them that he would speak with the International Red Cross today or tomorrow to determine how they could together further the solution to this sad human problem. To an appeal sent to him regarding the fate of the two [as heard] members of the Israeli representation in Lebanon who were kidnapped, the secretary general admitted that he had simply not heard of the affair.

What of Israel's complaints about being suppressed and discriminated against in the UN institutions? Perez said: I am not responsible for the entire UN apparatus and all the affiliated institutions, but as far as the UN Secretariat is concerned, we have spoken about this and I will do all I can to guarantee Israel suitable representation.

[Rothman] A team headed by Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche concluded working talks with the UN secretary general at noon. At the end of that meeting, Gid'on, you heard the Foreign Ministry director general summing up the visit, from the practical aspect.

[Begin Kimche recording] We had very good talks. The secretary general was very open to hearing our complaints — and we have many complaints. We explained to him several of the problems we have in the United Nations and the various UN institutions, the absence of universality [last word in English], and so on. We also explained to him why we are not prepared to revert to the situation in which we cannot speak with the Lebanese directly, but only via the United Naitons or another foreign element. We explained to him that we do not accept this, and that if the Lebanese want to speak with us, they know how to go about it without mediation by the United Nations or anyone else. Altogether, they were good talks. The secretary general appeared to be impressed by our complaints, and it seems to me that he will do all he can to help our general situation in the United Nations. [end recording]

Meeting With Arens

TA131527 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The defense minister believes that the UN force in southern Lebanon has no role because it does not have any ties with the southern army of Lebanon. In a talk with the UN secretary general, Arens explained that the UNIFIL soldiers are deployed between the IDF and the southern army of Lebanon soldiers, and that they actually do nothing. The two personages agreed to continue contacts in order to reduce the tension in the area. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reports that after the meeting, the UN secretary general departed for Ben-Gurion airport.

Further on Arens Meeting

TA131718 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Dan Eshel report at defense minister's office on 13 June meeting between Defense Minister Arens and delegation headed by UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar — recorded]

[Text] [Eshel] UN Under Secretary General Brian Urquhart was the one man among the members of the UN delegation who displayed knowledge and initiative during meetings with the defense minister. He spoke about a more realistic approach which the area requires. The UN secretary general expressed his willingness to serve as mediator and liaison in the northern area. Speaking to correspondents, the defense minister pointed to the difficulties the secretary general has to tackle:

[Arens] UNIFIL is currently deployed in an enclave and surrounded by the IDF and the southern army of Lebanon. It actually does not perform any role — I told as much to the secretary general. The original mission which was entrusted to UNIFIL after the Al-Litani operation does not actually exist today, since the IDF is deployed as far as the Al-Awwali River. I also explained to the secretary general that the fact that UNIFIL units do not maintain regular contacts with the southern army of Lebanon, with General Lahhad's forces, removes any possibility of their playing any role in the area.

[Eshel] In the talk, the defense minister emphasized the importance of the IDF's pullout from Lebanon following an agreement on security arrangements, and said that the United Nations could play a part in this. According to the defense minister's concept, a UN force could go into the eastern sector, in the area opposite the Syrian forces, which Israel would vacate. In the western sector, the UN would have to establish contact with the commander of the southern army of Lebanon, General Lahhad.

The UN secretary general, who has just visited several Arab countries, told the defense minister that he had not heard anti-Semitic statements or anti-Israeli and anti-Zionist remarks. According to Perez de Cuellar, the countries he visited understand Israel's security needs.

The UN secretary general departed from Israel taking with him at least one resolve, henceforth to keep in regular contact with Moshe Arens.

Ambassador Blum on UN Role in Middle East

TA140634 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar is on his way back to New York after winding up a five nation tour of the Middle East. His last stop was Israel, where he met with Prime Minister Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens.

Also in Israel to take part in the talks was Professor Yehuda Blum, Israel's ambassador at the United Nations. After Perez de Cuellar finished his talks here, reporter Mark Lavi asked Ambassador Blum is there was any hope that Israel could persuade the United Nations to post forces on the eastern front in Lebanon, between the Israeli and Syrian armies:

[Begin recording] [Blum] Well, this has been a matter under discussion with the United Nations and with the secretary general for some time. It is not a question of persuading each other, but I think it is important that the secretary general understands our point of view — and I think he does.

[Lavi] Sir, our Cabinet minister said the United Nations has no positive role to play in the Middle East. What do you think of that?

[Blum] Well, unfortunately, through a long series of one-sided biased resolutions against Israel, the General Assembly and other organs of the United nations over the years have disqualified themselves from playing a constructive role in the Arab-Israeli conflict. I prefer to use the term the Arab-Israeli conflict, not the Middle East, because the Arab-Israeli conflict is only one of many conflicts that have been ravaging this region. It has allied itself, in a one-sided and biased fashion with the Arab side; and therefore it has only itself to blame for the fact that it is not considered impartial in the Arab-Israeli conflict. [end recording]

Knesset Committee Meets on Ashqelon Bus Affair

TA131154 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee Chairman Eliyahu Ben-Elisar has called on the chief of staff to be lenient rather than strict toward those responsible for the deaths of the terrorists in the Ashqelon bus affair. At a meeting of the committee, Ben-Elisar said that there were mitigating circumstances in this affair, which a judge would also take into consideration.

Victor Shemtov of MAPAM told Ben-Elisar that the committee is a political body and its chairman should not try to influence the chief of staff's decisions. Ben-Elisar responded by saying that a political body also consists of people who have minds and hearts.

General Rebuked Over 'Confusion' at Bus Hijacking

TA140600 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 14 Jun 84 pp 1, 2

[Aharon Sittner report]

[Excerpt] The rebuke handed to OC Southern Command Aluf [Major General] Moshe Barkochba in connection with the killing of two of the bus hijackers was not for any direct responsibility in the beating to death of the two surviving terrorists after the Ashqelon-bound bus was stormed by IDF troops in April. He was rebuked for the confusion and lack of order among the various security forces at the scene. This was disclosed to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday by Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf [Lieutenant General] Moshe Levi.

Invited to confer with the members on the investigations of the hijacking and the blast at the IDF's Tyre headquarters last year, Levi said drawing conclusions from reports of commissions investigating such incidents "is not simple." Recommendations by the investigating bodies embody ramifications beyond the purely legal aspects, he said.

Bill on Ministers With Criminal Pasts Voted Down

TA131201 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Today the Knesset voted down the draft bill that would have made anyone convicted of a crime ineligible from serving as a minister. The draft bill was proposed by MK Mordekhay Virshubsky, Shinuy. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that the members of the Likud and Alignment factions were split in the voting. Yosi Sarid, Hayim Ramon, and the MAPAM members voted for the bill. The other Alignment members voted against it. Several members of the Likud faction abstained from voting.

10th Knesset Ends Final Session 13 June

TA131429 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The 10th Knesset ended its final session this afternoon. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that 14 draft laws and amendments were discussed today. In his concluding speech, Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor said that the 10th Knesset had succeeded in underscoring its sovereignty over the executive branch. He added that the criticism levelled at him at the beginning of his tenure had hurt him, but had not made him budge from his principles.

Weizman on Possible Arrangement With Syria

TA131116 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Jun 84 p 4

[Text] 'Ezer Weizman thinks that settlements can be reached with every enemy, including Syria and the PLO. He made this statement last night at a meeting with students in Jerusalem. Weizman devoted most of his talk to economic and security affairs. In his view, the next government should arrive at an arrangement in Lebanon which includes an understanding with Syria, and incorporates a disengagement of forces between ourselves and the Syrians. In his opinion, if we were to reach an arrangement with Syria, it would de facto include the other factions in Lebanon. 'Ezer Weizman regards the economic issue as the "country's most serious problem."

Kimche Protests to Italian Ambassador on PLO

TA131427 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1355 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche protested to Italian Ambassador in Israel Corrador Taliani about the intention of Italy's foreign minister to meet with Yasir 'Arafat. Kimche said that this meeting artificially encourages the organization, and creates the impression that a policy of terror is acceptable to Italy. In the announcement made by the Foreign Ministry in Rome, it was said that Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti expressed interest in the meeting and in 'Arafat's suggestions about direct negotiations with Israel. He even asked 'Arafat to act toward releasing the Israeli prisoners held by his organization.

Size of Representation in Beirut Decreased

TA131849 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Israel decreased the number of representatives manning its representation in Beirut. Our correspondent Yisra'el Segal reports that the decrease took place about a week ago, after information arrived that Rashid Karami's new government was about to direct the evacuation of the representation, which is situated in Ad-Dubayyah.

Arens Tours IDF Areas in Lebanon 13 June

TA131749 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1730 GMT 13 Jun 84

["Defense Ministry Spokesman's Announcement" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Tel Aviv, 13 Jun (ITIM) — Defense Minister Moshe Arens today visited Lebanon and toured Sidon and the Ash-Shuf area, where he viewed the functioning of the passes, and was briefed about the events in these areas. Defense Minister Moshe Arens talked with soldiers and officers at a pass in the Ash-Shuf area in Lebanon's eastern sector. With him were Deputy Chief of Staff Major General David 'Ivri, commander of the Northern Command Major General Ori Or, and Mr Uri Lubrani, Israel's coordinator of activities in Lebanon.

Four IDF Soldiers Wounded East of Tyre

TA131758 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1754 GMT 13 Jun 84

["IDF Spokesman's Announcement" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Tel Aviv, 13 Jun — Four IDF soldiers were wounded this afternoon near the village of Al-Bazuriyah, about 6 km east of Tyre. An explosive charge blew up when an IDF vehicle was driving through the site. The wounded soldiers were evacuated to the hospital. The IDF forces are searching the area.

IDF 'Retaliation' in Sidon Reported

TA141112 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] The REUTER correspondent in Sidon reports that the IDF and the southern army of Lebanon closed the stores of the local vegetable wholesalers this morning in retaliation for the attack against an IDF convoy yesterday. The report states that over the past few days southern Lebanon has, in fact, been cut

off from the north. This report has not been officially confirmed by any other source.

Suspect in Jewish Underground Found Guilty

TA140816 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Yosef Tzuriya, accused No 17 in the Jewish terrorist organization affair, was convicted this morning by the Jerusalem District Court on the basis of his confession. Our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar reports that Tzuriya was accused of conspiring to commit a crime, carrying weapon parts, and fraud, under incriminating circumstances. He confessed to having surveyed the Temple Mount upon 20 different occasions, in order to assess the security arrangements at the site. He also impersonated an IDF officer and purchased silencers for other suspects. Legal arguments concerning sentencing will be presented in 2 weeks. Yosef Tzuriya will be remanded until that time. Tzuriya's attorney requested that his client's name be withheld until the names of the other suspects are released, but the judge rejected the request.

Second Suspect Found Guilty

TA140904 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0726 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Accused No 9 in the Jewish terrorist organization affair is Gil'ad Pel'i, 31, of Moshav Qeshet in the Golan Heights, where he was, among other things, secretary of the Qeshet field school. The Jerusalem District Court convicted him, on the basis of his confession, of being a member of a terrorist organization, conspiring to commit grave sabotage, planting explosive material, and damaging IDF property. Gil'ad Pel'i was accused of taking part in the attacks against the mayors. According to his confession, he assisted in the planning stages but did not participate in the operation itself. He was also involved in transporting 50 mines from Moshav Yanuv to Moshav Qeshet on the Golan Heights, together with No'am Yinon of Moshav Qeshet. Yinon has already been convicted and sentenced to a 1-and-1/2 year prison term. District Judge Yisra'el Weiner is currently hearing statements by character witnesses in favor of Gil'ad Pel'i. The deal between Pel'i and the prosecution was concluded yesterday. This was a report by our correspondent Alon Diskin from the court.

Watchtowers Being Established in West Bank Camps

TA131043 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 13 Jun 84 p 16

[Pinhas 'Inbari report]

[Text] Last night a large watchtower, apparently the first of its kind to be set up in a West Bank refugee camp, was erected at the sealed entrance to the Qalandiyah refugee camp north of Jerusalem.

Our correspondent points out the possibility that these watchtowers are being erected to permit the removal of the roadblocks from the refugee camp entrances. One of the approaches — albeit a side one and not the main one — has already been opened in the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp.

Our correspondent has also learned that the defense establishment has already finalized the plan to widen the roads alongside the refugee camps, while demolishing the first row of houses. The settlers had, at one time, presented this plan to the military government.

This plan was aimed primarily at the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp. In addition to other security measures being implemented to maintain security on the roads near the refugee camps, night lighting measures have recently been increasingly brought into use.

Egyptians Detain Two Sailors off Coral Island

TA130614 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2020 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Text] Elat, 12 Jun (ITIM) — Two Israeli sailors, No'am Azulay, 23, and Barukh Qablan, 22, both Elat residents, were detained by the Egyptians and interrogated by the An-Nuwaybi' police after their boat got stuck off Coral Island on Monday.

The ITIM correspondent in Elat reports that the two sailors left Elat by boat on Monday morning, heading for Coral Island. When they reached the area of the island the engine suddenly failed and the boat drifted in the wind toward the island. The Egyptian police detained the two and transferred them to the An-Nuwaybi' police. The Egyptians informed the Egyptian liaison officer in Tabah of the detention and he, in turn, informed his Israeli counterpart. Efforts made by the Israeli authorities to obtain the release of the two have proven unsuccessful, and they are still in custody in An-Nuwaybi'.

Rescuers of Israeli Yacht Not Yet Tried

TA121009 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 12 Jun 84 p 5

[Eytan Rabin report]

[Text] No official Israeli element (police, municipality, or any government body) was involved in the secret rescue operation in which an Israeli yacht was rescued from Egyptian waters approximately 3 months ago. An investigation conducted by the *HA'ARETZ* correspondent also reveals that the people who rescued the yacht, and were responsible for creating a diplomatic incident, have not yet been tried, and were not interrogated by the police. Elat Mayor Rafi Hochman sent two letters to the Foreign Ministry in which he demanded that those responsible for the incident be tried, but nothing was done except for the apology issued by the Foreign Ministry to the Egyptian authorities.

After the secret rescue operation of the Israeli yacht was made public, Egypt reacted sharply and froze the processing of licenses to Israeli yachtsmen wanting to sail to Coral Island. After receiving a promise that those responsible would be tried, the Egyptian consul in Elat agreed to renew the licensing of Israeli

yachts. Elat's police commander, Chief Inspector Tziyon Sason, told the *HA'ARETZ* correspondent that no instructions to investigate the case have been issued to date. However, Elat Mayor Rafi Hochman said that, to the best of his knowledge, the police are investigating, but as he put it: The mills of justice grind slowly.

HA'ARETZ Commentary on Egyptian Army Buildup

TA101350 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 10 Jun 84 p 7

[Re'uven Pedatzur article: "The Buildup in the Shadow of the Peace Treaty"]

[Excerpts] In remarks in a news conference last week, Intelligence Chief Major General Ehud Baraq warned against Egypt's possible return to the active circle of hostility against the State of Israel.

One can argue with Maj Gen Baraq's statement that this process, if it does indeed develop, stems from Egypt's aspiration to regain the status of leadership in the Arab world it lost following the signing of the Camp David accords. However, there is no doubt about one thing: Baraq's remarks are very significant, simply by virtue of a senior element in the Defense Establishment openly warning against the strengthening of the Egyptian Army.

President Mubarak knows that acquiring status in the Arab world does not necessarily call for anti-Israeli belligerent activity. It will suffice for Egypt to declare that it is severing relations wit Israel and canceling the peace treaty in order to regain almost all the credits it has lost throughout the Arab world.

The cold peace has become a commonly used term in Israel, and policymakers here long ago illustrated their tolerance of the slow decline of the process which began in euphoria in November 1977 and is deadlocked at present. However, while there are deliberations regarding the closure of the Israeli tourism office in Cairo, our statesmen ignore the main issue — the unprecedented, far-reaching buildup of the Egyptian Army.

In recent years we have witnessed a reversal of that process which lasted approximately 2 years following the end of the Yom Kippur war, during which the size of the Egyptian Army was decreased from 900,000 soldiers to approximately 600,000. Whoever anticipated that the peace treaty with Israel would lead Egypt out of the circle of hostility was proven false. Paradoxically, it is precisely that peace treaty which has enabled Egypt to build a large and modern Army, equipped with the best weapons the West has to offer.

Regarding the degree of the Egyptian Army's buildup, we can point to the fact that only 4 years ago it consisted of 10 divisions while, according to Maj Gen Baraq, if the present pace of reinforcement is maintained, it will contain 12 divisions within 1 or 2 years. The intelligence chief also pointed to the hundreds of modern tanks, and thousands of armored personnel carriers and antitank missiles which the Egyptian land forces are absorbing. In addition, the Egyptians have built an infrastructure along the eastern bank of the Suez Canal which contains sites for command and logistics systems. In building this infrastructure, Baraq claims, "Egypt is violating the spirit of the Camp David accords." The Egyptians dug tunnels under the Suez Canal and these may, when necessary, serve as a good and safe substitute for bridges extending over the canal.

However, the real key to examining the Egyptian offensive capability is inherent in Egypt's Air Force. In the modern battlefield, even excellently equipped divisions will be of no avail if the enemy has decisive aerial superiority.

An examination of the size of the Egyptian Air Force and its procurement plans reveals a very powerful force which has managed to cope with the difficulties of absorbing modern Western fighter planes. When the present process of procuring equipment comes to an end, this will be a force which is largely based on advanced Western weaponry whose performance is similar to that of the equipment possessed by the Israel Air Force.

The Egyptian air defense system is going through a process of absorbing Western arms as well. According to the assessment of Western intelligence elements, the Egyptians today have about 150 SAM batteries, mostly Soviet-made. The significant factor in the sphere of air defense systems is the rise in the number of mobile batteries which present a greater threat to the Israeli Air Force than do the static ones. The Egyptians purchased 12 U.S.-made "improved Hawk" missile batteries and a number of Crotale missiles, in addition to the mobile SAM-6 batteries that they already have.

The command system of the air defense forces if presently going through a process of modernization, at an investment of $210 million. In the framework of this process, all components of the air defense system — including the control stations [tahanot baqara], the missile batteries, and the Air Force bases — will be integrated. All these components will be controlled by an automatic command and control system produced by the U.S. (Hughes) plant.

It seems that Israel needs to give serious attention to remarks made 4 years ago by former Egyptian Defense Minister General Ahmad Badawi in an interview to an Egyptian paper: "One should prevent a situation in which the absence of a strategic-military balance will tempt the other side to violate the peace agreement and to create a reality of renewed military escalation."

It seems that under the cover of the peace treaty, the Egyptians energetically operate to achieve a strategic-military balance with Israel.

ALGERIA

Nicaragua's Ortega Sends Message to Bendjedid

LD131035 Algiers APS in English 1002 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Algiers, 13/06/84 (APS) — Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, Politburo member, foreign affairs [word indistinct] audienced yesterday here Mr Jorge Canda Morales, ambassador of Nicaragua to Algeria, who delivered to him a message from Commander Daniel Ortega to President Chadli Bendjedid.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Messages From World Leaders

Chernenko Reply

LD132228 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The brother commander of the revolution has received a written reply message from Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium.

The message expresses a positive attitude and affirmed confidence in the future of relations between the two countries and in the bolstering and development of bilateral cooperation. The message further affirmed the relations of struggle between the Jamahiriyah and the USSR against imperialism and for the establishment of security and peace in the world.

Al-Jumayyil Congratulations

LD132332 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The brother commander of the revolution has received a cable of congratulations from Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the eviction of the American bases from the Jamahiriyah. The Lebanese president expressed his greetings to the brother commander of the revolution and to the Libyan Arab people and his wishes for further progress and victories.

Upper Volta President's Call

LD132236 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] A telephone contact took place 13 June, between the brother commander of the revolution and Captain Thomas Sankara, president of the National Council of the Revolution in Upper Volta, on the cooperation between the two friendly countries. During this telephone contact the brother commander of the revolution reassured himself about the situation in Upper Volta following the crush of the plot hatched against the people of Upper Volta and the complete destruction of the civilians and military who took part in it.

Interpol Secretary Praises Cooperation With Libya

LD131912 Tripoli JANA in English 1738 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Tripoli, 14 Ramadan, 13 June, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Andrea Bossard, secretary general of the International Criminal Police Organisation, Interpol, has praised the cooperative relations between the international police and the secretariat of justice of the Jamahiryah in the field of combating crime.

Mr Bossard pointed out in a press release to the correspondant of the JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY yesterday that his current visit to the Jamahiriyah comes in the frame of strengthening and supporting this fruitful cooperation in the field of combating crime.

MAURITANIA

President on Moroccan Destabilization Attempts

NC140755 Paris AFP in English 0744 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Nouakchott, June 13 (AFP) — Morocco is using every means to destabilize neighbouring Mauritania since the government here recognised Rabat's rival for control of the Western Sahara, the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), Mauritanian President Lieutenant-Colonel Khouna Ould Haydala said in an interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Lt Col Haydala said that Morocco was behind a recently-formed opposition movement, the Organisation of Mauritanian Nationalists, founded in Paris. Its head, Khadri Ould Die, had met an adviser of Morocco's King Hassan II, he charged.

The new movement was to replace the Morocco-based Alliance for Democratic Mauritania, which was falling apart, Lt Col Haydala said. Some of its members had asked to return to Mauritania, he asserted.

The Mauritanian president said that a government reshuffle soon after the recognition of the SADR last January, was to enable Mauritania to resist a Moroccan attack. "We decided to give priority to defence and give direct military command to the best qualified senior officers, who were members of the government [word indistinct] he said.

In the March 8 reshuffle, Prime Minister Colonel Maaouiya Ould Sid' Ahmed Taya was moved to chief of the general staff, Industry and Mines Minister Lt Col Anne Amadou Babaly was made his deputy, and Interior Minister Colonel Ahmedou Ould Abdallah was posted to command of the Zouerate region of northern Mauritania, the most vulnerable to a Moroccan attack.

Lt Col Haydala said that Mauritania's recognition of the SADR would in fact prevent Nouakchott becoming involved in the Western Sahara conflict. The SADR was now bound to recognise Mauritania's frontiers and not to cross them with its troops of the Polisario Front, he said.

He did not think that the construction of a second fortified sand wall by Morocco in the North of the former Spanish colony would

force the Polisario to pass through Mauritania to carry out operations. Lt Col Haydala said inquiries were continuing into a plot discovered in April and said to be inspired from abroad. A number of people arrested at the time had now been released, including former ambassador to the United Nations and Polisario Front member Ahmed Baba Miske, who was however still under house arrest.

SUDAN

Army Kills 'Outlaws' Infiltrating Across Border

JN131531 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 13 Jun (SUNA) — The People's Armed Forces, at dawn on Monday, repulsed an attack against the (Fashal) district by a group of outlaws who infiltrated through the border from their camps inside Ethiopian territory.

The People's Armed Forces succeeded in repelling the attack, killing 165 dead and wounding a large number of the outlaws. It also seized machine guns, rocket launchers, and Soviet-made Kalashnikov rifles.

A communique issued by the General Command of the People's Armed Forces said an attack on the An-Nasir area by groups of outlaws who had infiltrated from Ethiopian territory had been repulsed on 6 and 7 June. On 9 June, the same groups again clashed with the Armed Forces. The outlaws suffered heavy losses of life, and fled, leaving behind 90 dead and arms such as machine guns, rocket launchers, and huge quantities of ammunition. The losses of the People's Armed Forces were 1st Lieutenant at-Tajani Muhammad Idris, 3 soldiers martyred, and 12 wounded.

MENA: 355 Rebels Killed

NC131432 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 13 Jun (MENA) — It was announced here today that the Sudanese forces last week repulsed two attacks by Sudanese rebels in the Kassala and An-Nasir areas in southern Sudan. The rebels suffered enormous casualties, which amounted to 355 dead and a large number of wounded. The weapons in the possession of the rebels were also seized.

A statement by the Sudanese Armed Forces today said eight military men, including a lieutenant, were martyred during these operations. The statement affirmed that the Sudanese Armed Forces are in full control of the area.

Numayri Appoints New Province's Commissioner

JN131436 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 13 Jun (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri today issued a presidential decree appointing (Charles Chatim) as commissioner for Al-Wahdah Province in the Upper Nile region, which was formed yesterday in accordance with another decree.

Numayri Orders Italian Prisoner's Release

JN131823 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1735 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 13 Jun (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri responded to the Italian Government's petition to release the Italian citizen M.J. Santo. The President dropped the remainder of his sentence, cancelled a charge which was to have been brought against him for impersonation, and deported him to his country.

President Numayri had asked for the Italian citizen's case documents to look into the petition delivered to Sudan's ambassador in Rome by the Italian foreign minister. It was stressed that the petition was not interference in Sudan's internal affairs, but in the framework of cooperation and friendship relations between the two countries.

M.J. Santo was sentenced before an emergency court on 30 May to 1 month imprisonment, 25 lashes, and fined 500 Sudanese pounds for violating Article No 449 of the penalty law by dealing in alcohol. At the beginning of this month, charges of impersonation were being brought against him because he was wearing church robes while not actvally being a man of religion.

Numayri Leaves for Holy Land Pilgrimage, Egypt

JN131439 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 13 Jun (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri left this afternoon for the Holy Land to perform 'Umrah [minor pilgrimage to Mecca]. The President will visit Medina after he has performed the 'Umrah.

After his visit to the holy land, President Numayri will visit Egypt for a few days. President Numayri is expected to attend the opening of the new Egyptian People's Assembly on 14 June.

President Numayri and President Mubarak will discuss joint cooperation and the progress in integration between the two fraternal countires.

Briefs

New British Ambassador — Khartoum, 13 Jun (SUNA) — The Government of Sudan has agreed to the nomination of (Alexander John Wilson Sterling) as extraordinary and plenipotentiary ambassador of the Government of the United Kingdom to Sudan residing in Khartoum. [Text] [Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1438 GMT 13 Jun 84 JN]

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Meets Gosplan Official, Others

EA132214 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1500 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Comrade Chairman Mengistu received and held talks yesterday with Comrade Petr Paskar, member of the Central Committee of the CPSU and deputy chairman of the country's Gosplan; Eugene Whelan, minister of agriculture of Canada and president of the World Food Council; Mr 'Abd al-Muhsin as-Sudayri, president of the International Agricultural Development Cooperation Organization; and Mr Edgard Pisani, development commissioner of the EEC.

During the talks with Comrade Paskar, Comrade Chairman Mengistu elaborated on the agricultural activities under way in Ethiopia as far as the socialist construction endeavor and stressed that Ethiopia was interested in experiences that it could gather (?with regard) from the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. [sentence as heard]

KENYA

President Launches National Famine Relief Fund

EA131738 Nairobi KNA in English 1417 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Nairobi, June 13 — President Daniel arap Moi today issued the following statement:

Some areas of our country have recently suffered several crop failures in consecutive seasons, thus occasioning slight sporadic food shortages in those areas. In view of this situation, it has now become imperative that the concept of being mindful of the welfare of others be applied in full.

The concept, which is central to the cohesion of African communities, should not be perceived as a mere slogan, but should have a direct application, especially at this time of dire need.

I am therefore launching a national famine relief fund to which all can contribute either in cash or kind. Through this spirit of giving to the needy, coupled with our unique spirit of harambee, many families will at least have something to eat. The national famine relief fund is to be the central mobilization house in our efforts to assist areas experiencing food shortages. In some areas, crops are failing due to surprise weather changes, in spite of the toil of the farmers in preparing their farms in time.

Zimbabwe's Mangwende Continues Visit to Nairobi

Talks With Vice President

EA131655 Nairobi KNA in English 1400 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Nairobi, June 13 — The vice-president and minister for home affairs, Mr Mwai Kibaki today held talks with the visiting Zimbabwe minister for foreign affairs, Dr W.M. Mangwende, when the minister paid a courtesy call on him in his office. Dr Mangwende was accompanied to the vice-president's office by the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale; the Zimbabwe high commissioner to Kenya, Mr Edmund Garwe; and the chief of protocol, Mr Denis Afande. Speaking on racist South Africa's proposal to hand over power in Namibia to a Western power in a transition period to independence, Mr Mangwende said that would be one of South Africa's delaying tactics to granting independence to Namibia. What would be the difference between another Western power and South Africa in Namibia, he asked.

The vice-president and Dr Mangwende discussed matters of mutual interest between Kenya and Zimbabwe.

Meets Foreign Affars Minister

EA132037 Nairobi KNA in English 1620 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Nairobi, June 13 — The ministers of foreign affairs of Kenya and Zimbabwe, Mr Elijah Mwangale and Dr Witness Mangwende, today in Nairobi held talks lasting about an hour on bilateral matters affecting African countries.

During the talks the two ministers reviewed the economic cooperation among the eastern and southern African countries, noting that it was only through this cooperation that the people of this region, numbering about 150,000,000, could benefit from their raw materials and natural resources. They observed that economic cooperation would not be possible without the political goodwill of the parties concerned.

On the latest East African ties, Minister Mwangale told his counterpart that the leaders in this region had decided to cooperate with each other for the mutual benefit of their people.

Dr Mangwende said his country too had resolved to cooperation with its neighbours and that Zimbabwe had vowed never to be used as a springboard. He lamented that this year Zimbabwe had imported food for the first time as a result of the persistent drought which had hit his country for nearly four years now. Dr Mangwende will be in Kenya for a week, during which time he will tour coast province.

President arap Moi Receives Mugabe Message

EA132158 Nairobo KNA in English 1140 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Nairobi, 13 June — President arap Moi today at State House, Nairobi, received a special message from Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe. The message was delivered to the president by the foreign minister of Zimbabwe, Dr Witness Mangwende.

KENYA TIMES Views Moi Address Against 'Radicalism'

EA131129 Nairobi KENYA TIMES in English 13 Jun 84 p 1

[Henry Chui article: "Radicals Out of Date — Moi"]

[Excerpt] President Daniel arap Moi yesterday urged members of parliament to abandon and shun destructive radicalism of the

kind that characterised the independence movement in the forties and fifties. He also directed that MPs attend all parliamentary sessions and ensure that a quorum is formed all the time. He particularly referred to ministers and assistant ministers who must be in the house all the time to answer members' questions.

The president said this yesterday morning when he chaired the ruling party's parliamentary group meeting at Parliament Buildings, Nairobi. He said he and other nationalists fought for independence and were determined to destroy the colonial regime. There was therefore every reason for destructive radicalism [at that time].

He told the MPs that Kenya had a government of its own which was freely elected, and whereas the right to criticize was democratic it must be constructive, measured and genuine.

The President stressed that as Kenya's leader he would do all in his power to protect the right and happiness of the 17 million Kenyans. I will not allow any individual, group or aligarchy to undermine the greatest number.

SOMALIA

Defense Minister Receives Arab Military Group

EA131209 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Summary] The first vice president and defense minister, Mohamed Ali Samatar, today received the Arab Unified Military Command delegation led by Major General 'Abd ar-Razzaq. "Challe Samatar briefed the delegation on the current problems prevailing in the region, the continuous unprovoked colonialist Abyssinian aggression on the SDR [Somali Democratic Republic], and the constant vigilance of the Somali Armed Forces to repulse the attacks and unprovoked aggression of Abyssinia and its backers."

The delegation was also received by Abdurahman Jama Barre, the SDR foreign minister. "The minister explained to the delegation the SDR's position on the crisis in the Horn of Africa and the obdurate policies pursued by the Abyssinian regime toward its neighbors, particularly the SDR and those under the oppressive black colonialist Abyssinian regime.

The minister added that these oppressive and savage policies pursued by the Addis Ababa terrorist regime had caused the influx of millions of refugees into its neighboring countries, particularly the SDR."

Opposition Front Claims 50 Defect From Barre Regime

EA131236 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Text] Reports from the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] wing ofthe Somali opposition forces say that many defecting Somalis,including members of the public, soldiers, and students have joined the DFSS. Reports confirm that on 9 June more than 50 people, including soldiers, defected to the DFSS.

Reports add that some of the defectors interviewed at the Central Command of the 9th General Aynanshe Division at Goldogob said they fled from the oppressive Mogadishu regime because they could not stand the savage and inhumane treatment unleashed on the Somali people General Barre's regime. The defectors said they hope to take part in the armed struggle waged by the DFSS, which aims to safeguard and secure the nationhood of Somalia usurped by the terrorist regime.

The new fighters that have now joined the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the DFSS wing of the Somali opposition were led by Sergeant Hasan Shidane Abdi, service number 28420, and Sergeant Umar Ibrahim Abdi, service number 33800.

TANZANIA

President Nyerere Receives Sao Tome Foreign Minister

EA131132 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1900 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Text] Dar es Salaam: President Nyerere today received a special message from President da Costa of the Republic of Sao Tome and Principe. A statement issued from the State House said the message was presented to Mwalimu Nyerere by Ndugu Maria do Amorim, foreign minister of the Republic of Sao Tome and Principe. The statement did not, however, disclose the contents of the message but said that the minister held talks with President Nyerere on African issues, particularly the question of the Western Sahara and the forthcoming summit meeting of OAU heads of state.

Ndugu Maria do Amorim, who arrived in Dar es Salaam today from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, also held talks with the present OAU chairman, Ndugu Mengistu Haile Mariam. The foreign minister is scheduled to travel to Lusaka, Zambia, tomorrow where he will present another message to President Kaunda. Ndugu Maria do Amorim is also scheduled to visit Zimbabwe and Mozambique, where he will hold talks with Zimbabwean Prime Minister Ndugu Robert Mugabe, and President Samora Machel of Mozambique. According to the State House statement, the minister will later visit Nigeria, where he will hold talks with the country's head of state, General Muhammadu Buhari.

CHAD

Armed Forces Chief Reports Libyan Buildup

AB131424 Paris AFP in English 1356 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Ndjamena, June 13 (AFP) — The Libyan Army has strengthened its presence in northern Chad, casting doubt on Tripoli's declared willinginess to withdraw from the country, the chief of staff of the Chadian Armed Forces, Idriss Debi, charged here today.

He said in an interview that during the past few days, 40 arrivals of military transport planes carrying large numbers of extra troops had been recorded at Fada, northeastern Chad.

Major Bedi said he had received this information from four guerrillas of former President Goukouni Oueddei's Libyan-backed Transitional Government of National Union (GUNT) who had defected to the Ndjamena government side last week.

Fada is 250 kms (150 miles) north of the "red line" held by the French-backed troops of president Hissein Habre.

The air movements were confirmed by French military sources here, although they thought it possible the planes were merely flying in replacements for troops already stationed in the north.

Major Debi added that relations between the Libyan Army and the GUNT forces were still deteriorating.

He said a Libyan depot supplying food, arms, and fuel had been destroyed "no doubt in an attack a few days ago."

The Armed Forces chief of staff also recalled the numerous defections from the GUNT side in recent months, but said some defecting soliders had died of thirst on their way south.

He predicted that the coming rainy season would prove decisive, with an increase in the number of defections.

Commander Debi stressed that there had been no fighting between government and rebel forces since January, although Libyan officers were putting pressure on the GUNT to attack government garrisons, he alleged.

Meanwhile, government troops were stepping up their patrols into northern Chad and sometimes went within kilometres (miles) of the large palm grove towns of Faya-Largeau and Fada held by the rebels.

Commander Debi said Chad was still asking France to provide air cover that would allow it to recapture Faya-Largeau. And he added that his forces could not resist for long "against the Libyan arsenal" if France withdrew.

GABON

Senegalese President Interviewed During Stopover

AB131439 Libreville Africa No 1 in French 1230 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Senegalese President Abdou Diouf this morning made a stopover in Libreville where he conferred for about 1 hour with his Gabonese counterpart, El-Hadj Omar Bongo. President Abdou Diouf arrived from Kinshasa where he was on an official visit. In an interview with Africa No 1, the Senegalese president talked about the significance of his stopover and reaffirmed his disappointment about the reception accorded South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha in Europe.

[Begin recording] [Diouf] My stopover in Libreville is not by chance. You are aware of the relations of warm and brotherly friendship existing between me and my brother and friend, President Omar Bongo, El-Hadj Omar Bongo. For me, all opportunities are good for meeting with him in order to discuss with him our bilateral problems, which are not even problems, and discuss our bilateral relations, which are excellent, as well as major African and international problems. Therefore, this brief stopover in Libreville is for me a happy opportunity which I seized. I am always very happy to meet with my brother and friend, President El-Hadj Omar Bongo.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, you recently made a statement expressing your disappointment about the favorable reception given to the South African prime minister's European tour. Could you be specific?

[Diouf] Well, I think that my thoughts are the same as yours and those of all patriotic and nationalist Africans who love this continent and who want to see the eradication of all the evils now weakening our continent or corrupting some of its values. One of the most serious of these evils — the most serious because it is a crime against mankind — is apartheid. And we cannot understand why the South African prime minister, who is the champion of apartheid, should be received by countries which claim to support human rights —countries which claim to be Africa's friends. He cannot be received by African countries. I think this is out of the question. We were very much disappointed to note that he has been received by countries which preach the need to defend and promote human rights and which claim to be the friends of African countries. [end recording]

BENIN

Soviet Envoy Presents Equipment to Youth Group

AB091428 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Excerpts] A concrete demonstration of the solidarity of the [name indistinct] of the Soviet Union with the Beninese revolutionary youth took place this afternoon at the Soviet Cultural Center in Cotonou.

A consignment of equipment valued at about 5 million CFA francs was presented to the Beninese Revolutionary Youth Organization, OJRB.

The ceremony took place in the presence of a delegation from the national executive bureau of the OJRB, which comprised Comrade Theodore Ayissi, administrative secretary; Jacques Kpotor, secretary for organization; and Michel Djata, officer in charge of cultural and sporting affairs and of leisure.

His Excellency Comrade Vitaliy Agapov, the Soviet ambassador to Benin, was the first to speak on the occasion.

He lauded the all-round bonds of friendship and cooperation existing at all levels between the Soviet Union and our country, the People's Republic of Benin.

Concerning the youths of the two countries, Comrade Agapov touched on the main guidelines of the youths who have the same ideals of peace, social progress, and struggle against imperialism.

Let us say in conclusion that the gift presented to the OJRB includes three motor auto cycles, two bicycles, equipment for the Cine Club, a set of equipment for a photographic laboratory, several items of office equipment, and some sporting equipment. In short, a set of equipment useful for the smooth running of the OJRB.

GHANA

Open Borders With Ivory Coast, Togo Announced

AB131819 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The government has announced the opening of borders with the Ivory Coast and Togo as of 0600 tomorrow morning.

An official statement issued this evening named the following as the recognized and official crossing points from Ghana to the Ivory Coast: Tsate, Sampa, Gonokrom, Kwameseikrom, Osiekodjokrom, and Jaway Wharf.

Nine recognized and official crossing points from Ghana to Togo have also been named.

They are Aflao, Kpovlo, Akamu Shianyigbe, and Leflebidafo. The others are Menuso, Tatale, Kulimakom, and Bawku-Kulungugu.

IVORY COAST

GUNT Official Continues Visit to Abidjan

AB132038 Paris AFP in French 1235 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Abidjan, 13 Jun (AFP) — Colonel Kamougue, vice chairman of the Transitional National Union Government (Goukouni Oueddei's GUNT), continued his visit to Abidjan on Wednesday and was expected to hold a second meeting since his arrival there with the Ivorian head of state, Felix Houphouet-Boigny, reliable sources say.

It will be recalled that Colonel Kamougue, who arrived in Abidjan last Friday, was received on Saturday for the first time by the Ivorian head of state.

After the meeting, which lasted about an hour, [words indistinct] with a view to restoring peace.

Colonel Kamougue's visit to Ivory Coast is the last leg of a tour that has already taken him to Cotonou, Benin, Lome, Togo, and Dakar, Senegal.

[Words indistinct] a reconciliation conference that may take place very soon in Brazzaville, in the People's Republic of Congo, between the various sides involved in the Chadian conflict.

NIGERIA

3 UK Citizens Arrested After Plane Incident

AB140835 Lagos NAN in English 0750 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Lagos, Jun 13, (NAN) Three British aeronautical engineers working with a private airline and a Nigerian businessman have been arrested by the police in connection with the recent disappearance of a private jet, which was detained at the Murtala Mohammed Airport on the orders of the Federal Government.

Police sources told the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) today that the three British nationals were being interrogated on the roles they played when two British pilots illegally flew out the jet about three weeks ago.

The Nigerian businessman, it was reliably gathered, was said to be answering questions on "his involvement in the affair."

According to a police source, the interrogation "is without prejudice" to a probe already ordered into the incident by the Federal Government.

The incident, in which the two British pilots, Capt Mike Howard and copilot Beatrice Spalding, secretly flew the British-built Hawker Siddley 125 aircraft out of the country, has provoked concern within government and security circles in Nigeria.

The minister of transport and aviations, Alhaji Ibrahim Abdullahi, confirmed that the aircraft had been flown back to Nigeria and that investigations had been ordered into the incident.

TOGO

President Eyadema To Visit Upper Volta 14 Jun

AB131440 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] At the invitation of Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution and Upper Voltan head of state, Togolese People's Rally [RPT] chairman and Togolese President General Gnassingbe Eyadema will tomorrow pay a friendly working visit to Upper Volta. Only the members of the Central Committee are requested to be present at the Lome Tokoin International Airport in order to see off the head of state before his departure for the Upper Voltan capital. They should be there by 0830. Also, the administrative secretary of the RPT requests the vanguard party activists group of the Togolese revolution of the Lome area gather at the esplanade of the RPT headquarters for transportation to the airport.

UPPER VOLTA

Materials on Attempted Coup, Punishments

Sankara Meets Coupists

AB140815 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] The National Council of the Revolution chairman and Upper Voltan head of state, Captain Thomas Sankara, met yesterday at the Ouagadougou National Gendarmerie with the people who were to be members of the puppet government if the 28 May coup had succeeded.

The meeting took place in the presence of Major Jean-Baptiste Boukari Lingani, commanding officer in charge of the high command of the National Armed Force; Captain Henri Zongo, minister of state companies; and security officers of the gendarmerie and the police headquarters.

Among those who were supposed to be members of the puppet government, and who were totally set free yesterday, were Captain Jean Simpore, Lieutenant Nouaga Henri Tiendrebeogo, George Sanogo, Inoussa Maiga, Bobo Adrien Tapsoba, Justin Dido, Maxime Traore, Mrs Maimouna Traore, and Mrs Tauato Marie-Emilinne Ido. They all openly expressed surprise at being named members of a government they knew nothing about and expressed concern over this sort of calumny, adding that they did not know how to avoid creators of elite groups. They then expressed their readiness to work for the revolution.

'Discernment' Shown in Punishments

AB131434 Paris AFP in English 1349 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Niamey, June 13 (AFP) — The execution yesterday of seven people convicted of plotting a coup in Upper Volta was a fitting punishment, but the West African country's ruling National Revolutionary Council (CNR) had shown "discernment" by not striking harder, Upper Voltan radio said in a report monitored here. The radio reported yesterday that the seven — five soldiers and two civilians — had been tried by a court martial and then executed overnight.

Five other people convicted of plotting the coup attempt were convicted to terms of hard labour,ranging from 15 years to life, and 14 others were acquitted in the absence of "irrefutable proof," the radio added.

The plotters were reportedly arrested on May 27, the day before the coup was scheduled to take place.

In a radio editorial broadcast later yesterday, the radio said the punishments had been "in keeping with the crimes."

However, the acquittal of 14 people suspected of involvement in the plot, showed "the CNR's determination to show discernment," the radio said, adding that after the plot was uncovered "there was a strong temptation not to go into too many details" about who was or was not involved.

The sentences showed that while seeking to appear firm in countering any attempts by right-wing forces to overthrow it, Upper Volta's radical military government was anxious to avoid giving the impression that it was moving further to the left, analysts said.

Executions have not been a common feature of political life in Upper Volta, where even military coups have usually taken place without bloodshed, they added.

[Words indistinct] the government of Captain Thomas Sankara, which came to power in a coup in August 1983, has been going through a difficult period, with apparent splits in the CNR and problems due to the country's economic crisis.

Apart from the prevailing drought in the region, businessmen suspicious of the government's ideology are operating at a reduced pace, and a reliable economic source in Ouagadougou said that the treasury may only receive 70 percent of the expected tax revenue this year because few goods are being imported. If this is true, analysts said, Upper Volta will have to appeal for increased external aid or introduce a very severe austerity policy, which could affect the fragile internal political situation.

'Coincidence' With Coup Noted

AB131617 Paris AFP in English 1555 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Ouagadougou, June 13 (AFP) — The Upper Voltan Government has issued a warning to "certain foreign authorities" suspected of playing a role in an abortive plot to overthrow it last month, the state-owned *SIDWAYA* newspaper said here today after seven of the plotters were reported executed here.

Meanwhile an authoritive Upper Voltan source said there had been "a suspicious coincidence" between the planned date for the coup — May 28 — and the date on which Upper Voltan leader Captain Thomas Sankara had been invited to leave the country for an official visit to neighbouring Ivory Coast. On May 26, two days before the coup was due to take place and one day before it

was reportedly forestalled by the arrest of the plotters, Capt Sankara's visit to the Ivory Coast was abruptly cancelled, apparently on the initiative of the Upper Voltan authorities.

The coincidence of the dates had caused "popular indignation" in Upper Volta, the source said.

The reported warnings to foreign powers came after an official announcement yesterday that seven people — five soldiers and two civilians — had been convicted by a court-martial and executed overnight for involvement in the plot.

SIDWAYA added that the ambassadors to Upper Volta of France and the United States — respectively Jacques Le Blanc and Julius Walker — were yesterday called to meetings with Upper Voltan Defence Minister Jean-Baptiste Boukari Lingani. The meetings were necessary because the coup plotters had "reportedly tried to contact certain embassies said to have played a role" in the coup plan, the newspaper said, without giving further details.

The government hopes that yesterday's executions, and the sentencing of 14 other people to terms of forced labour, ranging from 15 years to life, will also be seen as "a warning shot against parochial quarrels within the Upper Voltan left," the authoritive source said. This was a reference to recent tensions within the ruling National Revolutionary Council (CNR), which led to the sacking on May 21 of Minister of Youth and Sports Ibrahima Kone, a leading member of the powerful left-wing Patriotic Development League (LIPAD), analysts said.

The source said that "the great majority" of the Upper Voltan population had reacted "positively" to yesterday's executions. The government hoped that the executions had brought about a "decisive halt" to coup attempts, he added.

ANGOLA

Visiting Cuban Official Condemns Linkage on Namibia

MB131625 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Jorge Risquet, a member of the Cuban Communist Party Politburo, who is visiting our country, has condemned in Cabinda the policy of linking Namibian independence to the withdrawal of Cuban internationalists from Angola. The Cuban official reiterated Cuba's party and government support for and solidarity with the struggle waged by the Angolan people against the puppet gangsters and pointed out that the puppets' resistance was only due to the support they receive from imperialist powers. During his 3-day visit in Cabinda, Jorge Risquet was received by Provincial Commissioner (Jorge Barros Simpati) and visited the 17 September mixed enterprise for wood processing.

ANGOP on Legitimacy of Botha Namibia Offer

MB130732 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 12 Jun 84

[ANGOP commentary: "Absurd Proposal From an Illegal Authority"]

[Text] It was with surprise but no admiration that the international community learned about a controversial proposal put forward by South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha in the FGR during the visit he is making to Western Europe. According to the proposal, the South African regime is ready to transfer Namibia within a 2-month period to the custody of one or all members of the contact group.

What is more, immediately after making the proposal and while in France, Botha pointed out that there was no new plan for Namibia and that Pretoria would not accept UN Resolution 435, which provides for a cease-fire and internationally supervised elections in Namibia, while Cuban troops remained in Angola. Apart from the essential reasons which are behind this South African dilatory maneuver, let us take into account that we are dealing with a dishonest regime which has never tried to fulfill its pledges and assume its responsibilities. It is important for us to question the legitimacy which enables the South African Government to put forward a proposal with that dimension and content and to examine the judicial base on which it stands.

In 1969, the UN Security Council decided through Resolution 264 to declare illegal the South African presence in Namibia and demand South Africa to immediately withdraw. In 1973, the General Assembly in Resolution 3111 recognized SWAPO as the authentic representative of the Namibian people. It is also worth recalling that in 1966, the UN General Assembly in Resolution 2145, with 114 votes in favor, 2 against, those of Portugal and South Africa, and 3 abstentions, France, Malawi, and the United Kingdom, decided to put an end to the South African mandate in Namibia and place the territory under direct UN administration on the basis that South Africa had disrespected its obligations with regard to the administration of the territory and had not ensured the moral and material well-being of the local people.

South-West Africa, which became to be known as Namibia according to the UN General Assembly Resolution 2372, which confirmed the desire of the people of that territory, was handed to the Union of South Africa in 1920 under the system of mandates established by the then League of Nations and following the proposal by the former South African Prime Minister General Smuts. This aimed at easing the problem of the fate of the colonies of the defeated countries during World War I, namely Poland and Germany, and the outstanding territories of the Ottoman Empire. Under the terms of the system of mandate, the colonies were handed over to the League of Nations, which by agreement entrusted to the defined mandatory powers the responsibility of administrating the eventual independence of these territories.

The International Court of Justice in its verdict in 1950 on the international statute of South-West Africa ruled that this mandate did not imply the cession of the territory nor the transfer of its sovereignty, and the mandatory power had no right to unilaterally modify the territory's statute entrusted to it. In 1949, South Africa had informed the United Nations that it would not provide further information on the administration of the territory, under the pretext that the mandate had lapsed with the disappearance of the League of Nations.

In 1950, the International Court of Justice, in its verdict, established that South-West Africa continued to be a territory under international mandate and that South Africa was internationally obliged to convey information in view of the pact of the League of Nations and the mandate. Finally, in 1961, the International Court of Justice concluded in another verdict that the UN member states were obligated to recognize the illegality of the South African presence in Namibia or relations to it and also to abstain from all acts or relations with South Africa which would imply the recognition of the legality of such presence and administration. It is thus noted, in light of the letter and fundamental spirit of the Charter of the United Nations and its resolutions, that the presence of the South African regime in Namibia is illegal. Because of this we do not recognize on what grounds Pretoria presented the proposal in discussion. Since the international community recognizes the validity of UN Security Council Resolution 435 for the solution of the Namibian problem, would it not to be proper to devote these 2 months to its application?

UNITA Captures Americans, Other Foreigners

MB141133 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] UNITA claims to have captured 11 foreign civilians, including an unspecified number of Americans. The rebel Angolan movement says in a statement released in Lisbon that the foreigners were taken hostage during an attack on Tuesday at the key highway junction of Quibala. According to the communique, 240 government soldiers were killed in the raid, including 30 Cubans. A spokesperson for the rebels says UNITA laments the capture of American citizens, but he says incidents of this kind will be inevitable as long as foreigners ignore warnings to stay out of the war zone. The spokesperson says 15 UNITA members died and 42 were wounded in the fighting at Quibala.

FAPLA Actions of 30 May-12 Jun Reported

MB140814 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] The People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] have annihilated 389 UNITA criminals in military operations carried out between 30 May and 12 June in the provinces of Huambo, Bie, Moxico, and Cuanza Sul. Military sources contacted by ANGOP said that UNITA bandits the day before yesterday attempted to occupy the headquarters of Quibala municipality in Cuanza Sul Province. In spite of FAPLA efforts, the bandits murdered some peasants and destroyed a number of houses.

In Huambo the day before yesterday a group of criminals attempted to carry out an act of sabotage. However, its destructive action was frustrated by the glorious FAPLA, who once again forced the enemy to run away, leaving the bodies of 10 dead bandits behind. The bandits also suffered an undetermined number of wounded, and lost assorted military equipment.

On 30 May the criminals attempted to take the headquarters of Munhango municipality in Bie where Angolan Armed Forces annihilated 176 puppets and captured 12 others. In this action our forces also captured 18 AK's, 23 G-3's, 2 L/CM79's, 4,000 rounds of ammunition, 317 rifle magazines, 32 cartridge belts, 26 RPG-7 shells, 46 60-mm mortar shells, 27 hand grenades, 2 communication radios, 18 raincoats, medicines, and assorted documents.

In Huambo Province between 1 and 4 June, FAPLA also annihilated eight puppets in the municipalities of Mungo and Limbuimbale who were surprised while carrying out a further criminal action. In Moxico Province between 1 and 4 June FAPLA clashed with a number of puppet groups, killing three criminals who were engaging in robbery, murder, and rape.

It is worth stressing that in these latest FAPLA actions, the Angolan forces captured enormous quantities of war equipment which the enemy uses indiscriminately. They consist of arms, rounds of ammunition, rifle magazines, grenade launchers, cartridge belts, mortars, and hand grenades.

Cuban Vice Trade Minister Visits Namibe Province

MB121150 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Text] Rodrigo Fonseca, Cuban vice minister of domestic trade, who has been in our country since 2 June, visited Namibe Province last weekend in accordance with his schedule. As during his earlier stay in Huila Province, the Cuban vice minister visited hotels and other units of the Ministry of Internal Trade. He was accompanied on his visit to Namibe Province by Adriano dos Santos, Angolan minister of internal trade.

Cultural Agreement Signed With Benin

MB131521 Luanda ANGOP in French 0900 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, 13 Jun (ANGOP) — In Cotonou, Benin, last Friday, Boaventura Cardoso, Angolan secretary of state for culture, signed with Gratien Tonakpon Capo-Chichi, Beninese minister of literacy and popular culture, and Tiamiou Adjibabe, Beninese minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, a cultural and scientific accord and a cooperation program. [words indistinct] Speaking on the occasion, Boaventura Cardoso said that cultural cooperation between Angola and Benin was not new and the signing of this accord would strengthen it. In reply, the Beninese minister of foreign affairs and cooperation stressed the role culture plays and will continue playing in the political, economic, and sociocultural relations between the two countries.

President dos Santos Visiting Huila Province

MB131038 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, is continuing his working visit to Huila Province. Yesterday afternoon the leader of the Angolan supreme party and nation met with the Fifth Region Military Council to discuss the political and military situation in that part of the country.

Yesterday morning President Jose Eduardo dos Santos met with the MPLA provincial leaders and party officials, with whom he analyzed the activities of the party and of the grass roots and social organizations, and other socioeconomic issues. The Angolan head of state visited an exposition of the main agricultural and industrial products of the province organized to mark his visit to Huila.

The presidential delegation includes Lopo do Nascimento, minister of planning, Evaristo Domingos Kimba, minister of agriculture, and Emilio Jose Guerra de Carvalho, minister of fisheries, as well as Colonel Antonio dos Santos Franca (Ndalu), chief of staff of the FAPLA forces, and Flavio Fernandes, secretary of the Council of Ministers.

BOTSWANA

Lesotho Foreign Minister Arrives With Message

MB121340 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1125 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Text] The Lesotho minister of foreign affairs, Mr Sekhonyana, arrived in Gaborone this morning to deliver a message from Lesotho Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan to the president, Dr Quett Masire. Mr Sekhonyana was met at the airport by the minister of external affairs, Mr Archibald Mogwe, along with the assistant minister of finance and development planning, Mr Chilume, and the chief of protocol, Mr Ikitseng.

On being interviewed at the airport, Mr Sekhonyana said that it was a known fact that South Africa is pressuring Lesotho to sign a nonaggression pact in the same way it has done with some of

its neighbors. Mr Sekhonyana said that Lesotho views South Africa's insistance on signing a pact as an insult because Lesotho has never compromised South Africa's security. He added that it was common knowledge that South Africa had intimidated Lesotho both economically and militarily. Mr Sekhonyana refused to comment on reports that plans for signing a nonaggression pact with South Africa were at an advanced stage. On Lesotho's relations with the ANC, Mr Sekhonyana said that Lesotho would truly live up to its obligation of accommodating refugees of the ANC. He added that Lesotho would continue to give the ANC the hospitality it has been enjoying there.

Mozambique Finance Minister Arrives on Visit
MB121348 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1125 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Text] Mozambique's minister of finance, Mr Rui Baltazar, arrived in Gaborone today. In a brief interview at the airport, he disclosed that he was here to participate in discussions about the conditions of service of people working for the Southern African Development Coordination Conference [SADC]. Mr Baltazar, who is the vice chairman of the SADCC Council of Ministers, said that there will be a ministerial meeting today attended by Botswana, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, and Zambia to analyze work done by SADCC officials. The meeting will also take decisions and make proposals for the next SADCC summit to be held in Gaborone next month. On the nonaggression pact between South Africa and Mozambique, Mr Baltazar said that it was still too early to assess the fruits borne of the pact. He said Mozambique was having a dialogue with South Africa, and if the nonaggression pact was respected by both countries, it would contribute to peaceful relations in Southern Africa.

Constituency System Set Up for Primary Elections
MB110956 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1127 GMT 10 June 84

[Text] The President, Dr Quett Masire, yesterday opened an extraordinary meeting of the national council of the ruling Botswana Democratic Party, BDP, at Sebele where he announced that his party will divide the country in two sets of 17 constituencies each for the purpose of primary elections.

Dr Masire stressed in the past the [word indistinct] executive committees acted alone in conducting the primary elections and submitted the list of their nominees to the central committee for approval. He said the new program for the primaries will give the people more say in the nomination of their candidates and will culminate in the nomination of the public candidates for election to the national assembly as well as to districts and town councils in the forthcoming general elections.

The primary elections will be conducted over two weekends under the watchful eyes of neutral and independent overseers from a different set of constituencies. The president stressed this new program was intended to democratize the system of our primary elec tions. He assured the delegates that in the central committee yesterday (?to determine) individual nominations, they were taking into account the people's wishes before making the final decision, but clarified that the individual decisions were subject to amendment or disapproval of the central committee, who would view them against the broader interests of the party and the country.

The BDP leader appealed to the delegates to accept the decision of the people in good faith and warned against the tendency of some members to act outside the scope of the party machinery and program in lobbying for support. Dr Masire appealed to delegates to treat their role in the primary elec tions as a sacred one, and added that they would bring the institutions of parliament and council to ridicule if they nominated weak and incompetent representatives.

The president also briefed the delegates on South Africa's insistence that Botswana should sign a Nkomati-type of nonaggression pact with that country. President Masire stressed that the seriousness of the situation was demonstrated by the fact that Botswana has held four meetings with South Africa on the issue.

Dr Masire said that at each of these meetings Botswana explained that it was not necessary to sign such an agreement with a country with which there was no violent confrontation. He reiterated Botswana's policy toward South Africa, saying that while Botswana does not (?need) to waive her condemnation of the unjust apartheid system, it will not sponsor acts of agression against her neighbors. Dr Masire said that South Africa wants Botswana to (?leave) her neutrality and to make South Africa's enemies her enemies.

Minister Warns of Anarchy Under Opposition Party
MB080832 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
0510 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of public service and information, Mr Kwelagobe, who is also the member of parliament for Molepolole, said if the opposition Botswana National Front [BNF] was elected into power, anarchy and misunderstandings and tribal conflicts would be the order of the day. Addressing a political rally in Morupule yesterday, Mr Kwelagobe quoted the BNF pamphlet No 1 as saying that the BNF will not honor the present constitution in that it would create administration units based on tribal ethnic groups.

Mr Kwelagobe said that if a BNF government came into power the rule of the law would be eroded. He said Botswana was enjoying peace and stability because the present Botswana Democratic Party [BDP] government respected the constitution and advocated for a united Botswana. He said the BNF was, on the other hand, advocating division of the nation into tribal groupings and using old tribal conflicts to compel and isolate those whose support the party could not win. Mr Kwelagobe said that the BDP government was determined to continue to develop rural areas and create employment for Botswana.

LOSOTHO

Foreign Minister Meets Iranian, Soviet Officials

MB081730 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Lesotho has welcomed Iran's overtures to resume friendly relations with her. Receiving Iran's special envoy in Maseru this morning, the minister of foreign affairs, the Honorable E.R. Sekhonyana, said Lesotho was happy to receive an envoy from an old friend and shared the hope that friendly relations between the two countries would soon be resumed because Lesotho was deeply saddened by the war between Iran and Iraq, and expressed the hope that permanent peace based on justice would soon return to the area. Lesotho, he said, would always speak up for peace and justice among nations of the world. In its desire to establish friendly relations with Third World countries in Africa, the Islamic Republic of Iran last year opened 10 diplomatic missions on the continent in 1 month, Mr (Agayi), who is Iran's charge d'affaires in Harare, said. Lesotho suspended its relations with Iran in October 1980 when conditions during the revolution made it impossible for its mission to continue functioning properly. The minister of foreign affairs, the Honorable E.R. Sekhonyana, says friends are as precious as gold to Lesotho. Welcoming the USSR expert delegation to Lesotho this morning, the honorable minister expressed appreciation to the USSR Government for opening a diplomatic mission in Maseru and expressed hope that the good cooperation already established between the two states would be further strengthened. He also briefed the delegation on the politics and economics of southern Africa, and Lesotho's position in relation to her neighbors in particular. The four-man delegation, which is on a 7-day visit, will hold discussions with senior government officials on matters relating to economic and technical cooperation. They leave on June 14.

MOZAMBIQUE

Rebel Communique Claims Heavy Government Losses

NC140828 Paris AFP in English 0818 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Lisbon, June 14 (AFP) — Mozambican rebels said today they had killed 113 government troops and wounded 211 during an attack on a barracks in the north of the country on June 3. In a communique delivered to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here the Mozambican National Resistance (MNR) also said its forces had destroyed two Soviet-made armoured vehicles in the attack at Savane, 30 kilometres (20 miles) north of Mozambique's second city Beira. MNR losses were seven dead and 18 wounded, the communique said.

It added that MNR guerrillas had also attacked military convoys in four northern provinces — Niassa, Cabo Delgado, Nampula, and Tete — as well as a bus carrying troops on the road from the capital Maputo towards Swaziland. The MNR said its intention was to "tighten the ring around the capital" by mounting road blocks and sabotaging the railway lines to South Africa and Swaziland.

Frelimo Message on Death of PCI's Berlinguer

MB131404 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The Frelimo Party Central Committee has sent a condolence message to the Italian Communist Party [PCI] Central Committee on the death of PCI Secretary General Enrico Berlinguer. The message praises the deceased Italian leader as a tireless fighter for the ideals of his people. Comrade Enrico Belinguer was also a tireless and enlightened fighter for the liberation struggle of peoples all over the world, who he always supported with his solidarity and personal commitment.

This message also stresses Enrico Berlinguer's role in enlightening and mobilizing all Italians and all democratic forces in his country, which have always uniquely manifested solidarity with the just strugle of the Mozambican people. Finally, the message notes that the demise of the PCI secretary general was a great loss for the PCI, for the Italian people, for democratic and progressive forces all over the world, and for the international communist movement.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Officials Released on Own Recognizance

MB140543 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] The 37 people arrested at a SWAPO function in Windhoek last weekend appeared briefly in court in the city last night. A spokesman for the administrator general's office said the case was postponed, but no firm date for their next appearance was set. The 37 were released on their own recognizances. The court appearance arose from an alleged violation of the Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act.

July Court Appearance Confirmed

MB140718 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0713 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Windhoek, June 14, SAPA — The 37 SWAPO office-bearers and supporters arrested last Saturday outside Windhoek would reappear in court next month, the chief of the SWA/Namibian police, General Dolf Gouws, confirmed in Windhoek this morning. The 37 were last night brought before a specially convened session where they were released on their own recognisance and warned to appear again next month. They would be charged for offences committed under article two of the Notifications and Prohibition of Meetings Act on July 13, General Gouws said.

Investigations Continue

MB131309 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1212 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Windhoek, June 13, SAPA — Investigations were continuing into the activities of 37 SWAPO office bearers and supporters who were arrested at the weekend, Colonel Sarel

Strydom, chief of the Security Police in SWA/Namibia, said today. Asked what aspects of the charges were specifically being investigated, Col Strydom told SAPA: I am not prepared to disclose that.

The SWAPO men were arrested at the Roman Catholic Dobra Training College about 15 km outside Windhoek during a celebration on Saturday in memory of the release of 54 SWAPO members from the Mariental detention camp in southern SWA/Namibia. The 54 had been captured in a 1978 cross-border, "pre-emptive strike" at Cassinga, in southern Angola, by the South African Defence Force. Their release followed an action by the Council of Churches of Namibia [CCN] against the authorities to either charge or release them.

The General Secretary of the CCN, Dr Abishi Shejavali, said his council had instructed a local Windhoek legal firm to act on behalf of the 37. They are being detained under security proclamation AG9, which provides for indefinite detention trial.

SWAPO Condemns Detentions, S. Africa Policy

MB131720 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] SWAPO has described the detention in Namibia last Saturday of 37 members of its organization as a demonstration of the two-faced character of the Pretoria regime, which is trying to give the impression that it has ended its repressive action in Namibia while in practice it is intensifying its brutal repression against all those dare to demand the territory's independence. In a communique issued in Luanda yesterday, SWAPO demanded the immediate release of its members and an end to South African colonial repression. The nationalist organization pointed out that the detentions unmask the loud propaganda being launched by South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha during his tour of Western Europe to the effect that Pretoria was ready to abandon Namibia and confirm SWAPO's conviction that the South African racist regime is not interested in granting Namibia independence.

Nujoma Condemns U.S.-RSA 'Unholy Alliance'

MB140525 Harare Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Washington — The President of SWAPO, Comrade Sam Nujoma, charged on Tuesday that the administration of the U.S. President Ronald Reagan is in an unholy alliance with South Africa. He rated as unproductive and disappointing his talks at the State Department last week on freeing his country from South African rule. In contrast, Comrade Nujoma told a news conference, he found Democratic presidential aspirant Reverend Jesse Jackson and Senator Edward Kennedy sympathetic and supportive, and prepared to take up actively the Namibian cause in the Democratic Party preelection foreign policy discussions.

But an official meeting with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker, Comrade Nujoma said: We found ourselves in a position of having to listen to the same usual baseless rhetoric and the continued insistence of the Reagan administration on the withdrawal of the Cuban forces from Angola as a precondition to the independence of Namibia. Washington and Pretoria maintain the same position on the linkage issue, which is holding the independence of our country (?hostage) to irrelevant and alien issues over which the Namibian people have absolutely no control. We categorically reject this outrageous position of the unholy alliance or, for that matter, any other colonial solution. Comrade Nujoma said the Cuban troops are outside Namibia and you cannot expect us to be a party to outside preconditions.

DTA President Asks SWAPO To Cease Terrorism

MB131237 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 13 Jn 84

[Text] The president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Riruako, has appealed to SWAPO to cease its terrorist activities and to negotiate peacefully on the future of South-West Africa. Addressing a public meeting at Okakarara in Hereroland, he said SWAPO was a stumbling block in the path of independence for South-West Africa. Mr Riruako criticized the UN Resolution 435, saying it would favor SWAPO above other political parties. Referring to the United Nations' ability to find a solution to the South-West African question, he said he would like to suggest that alternative plans should be considered.

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha Returns; To Give Details of Talks Later

MB140843 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0837 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Cape Town, June 14, SAPA — The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, said today he had not gone to Europe to ask for favours but to put South Africa's case openly and frankly to Western leaders. "It's good to be on South African soil once again," he said shortly after his arrival to a rousing welcome at Cape Town's D.F. Malan Airport.

In a brief speech after the welcoming ceremony, Mr Botha said a wide range of subjects of great importance to South Africa and Europe had been discussed, but that he first wanted to inform his cabinet of details before releasing further details.

"I did not go to Europe to ask favours but went to talk openly and frankly on subjects important to both South Africa, southern Africa, and Europe," he said. "I made it clear that we (South Africa) are on a path of renewal, that South Africa has a future."

There was great overseas interest in South Africa and an increasing realisation the republic was a regional power which could not be ignored in the future development of Africa and in efforts to find a solution to its problems. "We put the South African Government's goals into perspective, and there was understanding of the complexity of our situation. "We did not only put our case, but put the case of southern Africa to the European leaders as well." It has been emphasised that South Africa's friends in Africa did not seeks alms but cooperation and development. "I warned the West that a new approach to southern Africa was needed," Mr Botha said.

Not all the subjects which could have been discussed had been dealt with, but European leaders now had a better understanding of the Southern African situation.

Mr Botha said he had also had encouraging talks with leading businessmen and that he had the feeling that new roads would be opened to southern Africa. South Africa could act as a catalyst for a new era of prosperity in the region.

"I would like to reiterate here what I said in Europe. South Africa is no push over, the process of reform is gaining in momentun and meaning, regionally relationships are improving and South Africa will not be found wanting regarding its responsibility here," he said.

Minister Nel: Government Wants Internal Change

MB131505 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1419 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Pretoria, June 13, SAPA — The government was not in favour of the status quo in South Africa and would do everything possible to accelerate changes in the country, provided the internal order was not disrupted, the deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Louis Nel, said today.

He told foreign and local political correspondents at a background briefing in Pretoria that the government accepted that the situation in South Africa was transitory. The government, however, wanted change to be brought about through evolution and not revolution.

Asked whether he thought the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha's, European tour would result in an acceleration of the reform process in the country, he said: "We will do everything possible to accelerate the process, as long as it does not disrupt the internal order."

Mr Nel said the tour had provided South Africa with an opportunity to provide European leaders with a better perspective of the situation here and was a blow to "those people who want to see this country isolated." He said there was an international strategy to isolate South Africa from the rest of the world.

Tour Setback to Isolation

MB131607 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Louis Nel, has described the prime minister's European tour as a setback for those wishing to isolate South Africa. Mr Nel told a news conference of South African and foreign journalists in Pretoria that the prime minister's European visit should be seen against the background of the strategy to isolate South Africa. Mr Nel said one of the most positive aspects of the tour was that South Africa could explain its situation to government leaders, and this had created a better understanding of the country.

Mr Nel also rejected allegations that South Africa was supporting the RENAMO [Mozambique National Resistance] movement in Mozambique. He said it was in South Africa's interest that nothing should be done to jeopardize the country's Accord of Nkomati with Mozambique. Any ties with RENAMO would therefore not be in South Africa's interests either. Mr Nel also gave the assurance that South Africa was not sending soldiers to Mozambique to secure the Nkomatipoort-Maputo road against terrorist attacks. He emphasized that the security agreement covering the Cahora Bassa scheme did not mean that soldiers would be sent to Mozambique to help provide the security.

Nel Denies Support for Mozambique Resistance

MB131459 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1343 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Pretoria, June 13, SAPA — The deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Louis Nel, today categorically denied that South Africa supported the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) and asserted that sabotage attempts by the rebels were not in the interests of the republic.

"Any attacks by the MNR, or a breakdown of security in Mozambique, is contrary to South Africa's interests and would put strains on the Nkomati accord," he told political correspondents at a briefing in Pretoria.

He also denied assertions that "free agents" from South Africa were operative in the MNR, or that the rebel movement, which is seeking to topple the Frelimo government of President Samora Machel, had bases inside South Africa.

He said the government had invited Mozambican officials to the republic to investigate allegations about the existence of MNR camps on South African soil.

Referring to the Nkomati accord, Mr Nel said South Africa had offered assistance regarding the Cahora Bassa dam, but stated that the sending of soldiers to guard the project was not part of the assistance offered.

He said South Africa had not undertaken to supply Mozambique with material aid, but was assisting in joint projects in the former Portuguese colony, such as improvement of the harbour facilities at Maputo, which would obviously be to South Africa's benefit. He said a new agreement in this regard — one of several already in existance — would be signed between the two countries on Monday.

Mr Nel also mentioned today that South Africa was pursuing an agreement with Botswana, but said this would not be along the lines of the Nkomati accord. "We are trying to improve bilateral security arrangements (with arrangements)," he said. Mr Nel said South Africa did not want violence, but rather development in the region. "The best way to achieve this," he said, "is by entering into joint agreements (with the country's neighbors)."

He declined to comment on the speculation that the republic was also seeking to sign an accord with Lesotho.

Government To Go Ahead With Kwangema Removals
MB131537 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1455 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Pretoria, June 13, SAPA — The government plans to go ahead with the removal of about 260 families from the Kwangema area near Piet Retief in the south-eastern Transvaal, despite resistance and protests from residents which have included calls on the British prime minister and the Queen to intervene. The deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Louis Nel, said in Pretoria today the families were being removed from the area to make way for a dam which is being constructed on the Assegai River, and indicated that there was no likelihood of a change of heart on the part of the government. He said that negotiations on the issue were still in progress and that the matter had not yet been finalised, but the government planned to continue with the removal. He stressed, however, that the families would not be resettled in a place where they would be worse off. "In fact, they will be better off," he claimed.

Thatcher To Receive Details
MB131618 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1548 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] House of Assembly, June 13, SAPA — The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, told the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, at their recent meeting that he would provide her with further details on the proposed relocation of the community of Kwangema, Mr Botha's deputy, Mr Louis Nel, said today. Replying to a question by Mr Ydter Soal (P.F.P. [Progressive Federal Party] Johannesburg North), Mr Nel said the matter of Kwangema had been raised at the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha's, meeting with Mrs Thatcher earlier this month.

Neither the prime minister nor the foreign minister had been aware that the Kwangema community had written to Mrs Thatcher and Queen Elizabeth until the issue was raised at a press conference in Switzerland and, later, by Mrs Thatcher.

Mr Pik Botha had explained the situation to her "in broad terms," Mr Nel said. "He indicated that further details (about Kwangema) would be furnished on the basis that while South Africa does not acknowledge interference in its internal affairs, it would be in South Africa's interest to give the facts to governments genuinely interested in the actual circumstances."

Replying to another question from Mr Soal about the future of Kwangema, the deputy minister of development and of land affairs, Mr Ben Wilkens, said the community of 1,820 residents would be relocated for two reasons — to fulfill the 1975 consolidation proposals and to make way for the Hey's Hope Dam.

In reply to Mrs Helen Suzman (P.F.P. Houghton), Mr Wilkens conceded that only a small part of the land used by the Kwangema residents would be flooded by the new dam.

Asked by Mr Soal whether the government had talked with the "elected leaders" of the Kwangema community, Mr Wilkens said negotiations had been carried out with the "elected chiefs." He added that the community remained divided on the issue of being relocated and that talks aimed at finding an acceptable solution would continue.

Official Calls SWAPO Arrests 'Preventive Measure'
MB131254 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1241 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Pretoria, June 13, SAPA — The detention of 37 SWAPO office bearers and supporters, during a braai at a Catholic training college near Windhoek last Saturday, should be seen as "preventive measure," a senior government spokesman said in Pretoria today.

The spokesman said the incident had embarrassed the South African government, as it had occurred on the eve of Prime Minister Mr P.W. Botha's audience with the pope. He also said that since South Africa had commenced its withdrawal from Angola, SWAPO had done everything in its power to infiltrate SWA/Namibia.

A number of SWAPO insurgents had succeeded, and several atrocities had been perpetrated in the territory by the organisation since the republic had announced the withdrawal. Moreover, only hours before a bomb exploded in Windhoek on Monday, the organisation was quoted as saying it planned to take its war to the "doorsteps" of city dwellers.

"The administrator-general (of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willem Van Niekerk) takes a very dim view of that, and the security forces detained these people as a preventive measure because it is in the process of investigating sabotage attempts," added the spokesman, who wished to remain anonymous.

The spokesman said the South African Government would not tolerate sabotage in SWA/Namibia. He referred to a statement by Dr Van Niekerk in which he had made it clear that there was no place in a civilised political system for an organisation that committed "cowardly murders against civilians."

"Dr Van Niekerk also said that unless SWAPO ceases its atrocities against the people of the territory, the security forces will have to take further steps against the organisation," the spokesman said. He added that SWAPO was not an illegal organisation in SWA/Namibia and was allowed to participate freely in the politics of the country — "and that's what we want them to do.

"But there's one thing that must be clearly understood, and that is that the government will not allow sabotage and violence in the territory.

"Therefore, when people commit themselves to acts of terrorism, then those people who do that must be prevented," the spokesman said. He emphasised, however, that the arrests had not been initiated by the South African government. "The decision was taken in SWA/Namibia," he said.

The spokesman added that the security force action would not jeopardise the republic's invitation to SWAPO leader, Mr Sam

Nujoma, to visit the territory, and gave the assurance that he would be ensured a safe passage to SWA/Namibia should he take up the offer.

RSA Involvement Denied

MB131659 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Our Pretoria news staff quotes informed sources as saying that at no stage was the South African Government involved in the arrests of 37 members of SWAPO in Windhoek at the weekend. A government spokesman said orders for the arrests had not come from Pretoria. He emphasized, however, that action against SWAPO should be seen as a preventative measure. The spokesman pointed out that a bomb had exploded in a Windhoek shopping arcade recently after a warning by SWAPO earlier that day that it would bring the war to the front steps of city dwellers. A spokesman said South Africa stood by its viewpoint that a Cuban withdrawal from Angola was a prerequisite for peace in the area. He said it would be naive to believe that permanent peace would be achieved without a Cuban withdrawal, even if the Multiparty Conference and SWAPO reach an agreement. He reiterated that it would be safe for SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma to visit Windhoek for negotiations.

One Killed in Natal Faction Fighting

MB131358 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Faction fighting has broken out once again in the troubled Msinga area of Natal. As Carmel Rickard reports, one person has reportedly been killed: [Rickard] The special police antifaction fighting unit at Msinga was fired on by two opposing groups yesterday in a battle which lasted several hours and claimed the life of one man. Police used helicopters to disperse the warring factions and, according to a police spokesperson, they were fired on with automatic weapons. He said the police had been engaged in follow-up operations when they came across two factions firing on one another. One group was trying to force the other into joining a planned attack on a third group. As the police arrived, they both turned and began shooting. Ten people have been arrested following the battle, and a variety of weapons, including an R-1 magazine and 50 rounds of ammunition, were recovered. According to the police, Msinga is once again quiet today following the battle yesterday and the special unit in the area is continuing investigations into the incident.

Kwazulu, Lebowa Leaders Refuse Independence

MB131417 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] South Africa has come under attack from two homelands. Lebowa and Kwazulu's leaders have issued a statement saying they will never accept independence form South Africa. Cedric Phatudi and Gatsha Buthelezi have slammed apartheid and the new constitution and say they will not cooperate with what they call the divide-and-rule policy of the South African Government.

SOEKOR Chief Says Oil, Gas Sufficient for Fuel

MB131944 Johannesburg Doemstic Service in English 1900 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The chairman of SOEKOR [Southern Oil Exploration Corporation], Dr (Stutterheim), says the quantities of oil and gas found south of Mossel Bay have almost reached the stage where they can be exploited for production of petroleum products for South Africa. He said in a South African Broadcasting Corporation program that he was very optimistic that South Africa would shortly establish a vaiable oil industry in this area.

He added that it had not been a development which had occurred overnight, but that SOEKOR had had successful gas and oil strikes south of Mossel Bay since 1972. Dr (Stutterheim) would not disclose the quantities discovered, because of the oil boycott against South Africa. He did say, however, that the finds would make an important contribution towards South Africa's liquid petroleum requirements.

The sea search had cost SOEKOR about 450 million rands so far. Private companies, and foreign companies in particular, had added about 80 million rands. Dr (Stutterheim) said the amount was more than whorthwhile if one considered how important liquid petroleum was to a modern country.

SWAZILAND

Bhekimpi's Message to Botha on Customs Case

MB131707 Mbabane Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Investigations into the alleged fraudulent activities reportedly to have resulted in the substantial losses to the common customs revenue pool for Swaziland, South Africa, Botswana, and Lestoho are already being conducted by the customs and excise authority of South Africa in cooperation with the Royal Swaziland Police and officials of the Swaziland Ministry of Finance. This message was telexed by the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, to the South African minister of foreign affairs and information, Mr Pik Botha, and the foreign affairs ministers of Botswana and Lesotho.

The message says that it is the intention of the Swaziland Government that the fraud investigations will be executed with utmost urgency commensurate with the successful conclusion of the case and the prosecution of the companies and individuals concerned. It stresses that it is the intention of the Swaziland Government that there shall be no interfecence with the inquiries and proceedings of the investigation officers of the two countries and that every facility and cooperation shall be extended to the investigating teams. The statement notes that the kingdom's intention is that the outcome of the present inquiries and the results of any prosecutions which may ensue shall be reported in full to the four member states of the customs union in terms of Article 20 of the customs union agreement.

Prince Bhekimpi said he would be grateful if Mr Botha would send a personal emissary to discuss the matter further as was proposed in a telex which was received by the prime minister at

the weekend. Prince Bhekimpi went on to suggest that the action should be taken at earliest possible opportunity.

ZAMBIA

AFP: Border With Zaire Reopened After Incident

AB131720 Paris AFP in French 1631 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Lusaka, 13 Jun (AFP) — The Mokambo border post between Zaire and Zambia was reopened Wednesday afternoon after being closed on Monday because of a shooting incident between the security forces of the two countries for several hours, it was learned in Lusaka.

Zambia and Zaire exchanged protest notes, but the two states gave no explanation of the incident, which does not seem to have caused any casualities. Yet tension remains sharp in the region after 600 Zambians fled to take refuge in the town near Mufulira, it is recalled. The Zambian authorities advised them to return to their villages, along the border, it was said in Lusaka.

The Zairian ambassador to Lusaka, Mr Attenda Mongebe Owango, said he was in constant contact with the Zambian authorities and government after the incident.

Last week the border post was also closed, as a result of shooting between Zambian forces and Zairian smugglers, it is recalled.

Namibian Council 'Shocked' by SWAPO Arrests

MB140640 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] The Namibian Council president, Mr Paul Lusaka, has condemned South Africa for the arrest and detention of 37 SWAPO freedom fighters at Dobra near Windhoek early this month. In a statement issued in Europe, Ambassador Lusaka said this criminal action was yet another manifestation of the systematic policy of oppression, repression, and terror by the Pretoria regime against the Namibian people in violation of their fundamental human and political rights.

He said the council learned with profound shock and indignation the arrest carried out by camouflaged armed forces of the Pretoria regime. The statement emphasized that the arrest was further proof that South Africa continues to defy the will of the international community, that is, it has no intention of implementing the UN plan for Namibia's independence as it is motivated only by desire to bring about a relaxation of its international isolation.

ZIMBABWE

Dissidents Murder ZANU-PF Official in Njombe

MB140923 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] The ZIMBABWE INFORMATION SERVICE reports that a ZANU-PF vice district chairman in Njombe, Comrade Clestine Jongwe, has been murdered by dissidents. The murder took place at his home in the Chamagora small scale commercial farming area 2 days ago. Police confirmed the killing and said investigations are underway.

AFP on Killing

AB141017 Paris AFP in English 1001 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Harare, Jun 14 (AFP) — A local official of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) party was murdered Monday by a band of anti-government dissidents, it was reported here today. Celestine Jongwe, ZANU's district vice-chairman in Zhombe near the central city of Kwekwe, was gunned down at his home by a band of about 20 dissidents who had asked to see his eldest son, a member of the police reserves. Instead Mr Jongwe, also a police reservist, came to the door and was shot, police said. A ZANU party official said he was armed and was able to return fire briefly. The official said that after killing Mr Jongwe the dissidents beat up his three children at home and set his house and car on fire.

Information Director Leaves for Bonn Seminar

MB140910 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] The director of information, Comrade John Tsimba, has left Harare to attend a 3-day press seminar in Bonn, West Germany. Speaking briefly before departure, Comrade Tsimba said the seminar's objectives were to create a positive and accurate image of Zimbabwe in the FRG and to generate good understanding among the people of the two countries.

Briefs

ZANU-PF Senator Dies — ZANU-PF Senator Chief (Rekayi Tangwena) died in Mutare Hospital last night. Announcing the death of the well-known leader of the (Nyafaru-Gayeredzi) area of Manicaland, the ZANU-PF provincial chairman, Comrade Edgar Tekere, said doctors battled for hours to save his life, but in vain. Chief (Tangwena) became famous after leading his people in their resistance to the Rhodesian Front-led regime which expelled them from their age-old homes overlooking the (Ronde) Valley. In 1975, Chief (Tangwena) assisted the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, and Comrade Tekere to escape to Mozambique, where his people moved also. Details of the chief's funeral will be announced later. [Text] [Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 10 Jun 84 MB]